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Regent congratulates Soviets

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a cable of good wishes to Soviet President Andrei Gromyko congratulating him on the 68th anniversary of the October Revolution. In his cable the Crown Prince expressed his hope for further strengthening the existing friendly ties between the two countries. Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai also sent a congratulatory cable to the Soviet premier on the occasion of the October Revolution. Mr. Rifai stressed in his cable Jordan's keenness for boosting the existing friendship and cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Union to serve the causes of justice and peace in the world. Mr. Rifai also wished the Soviet premier continued good health and the Soviet people progress and prosperity.

82 die in Indian bus crash

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 82 people were killed Wednesday when a bus ran off a steep mountain road in the north Indian state of Himachal Pradesh, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. The news agency said the accident occurred in Sirmour district when the packed bus rolled into a ravine. Official sources in the state capital Simla said they had no details of casualties, PTI added. October is a popular month for both Indian and foreign tourists to visit the province, especially Simla in the Himalayan foothills. PTI did not say whether any foreigners were among Wednesday's victims. It said 76 people died on the spot when the bus, on its way to northern Punjab state, left the road at a steep bend. Last month 29 people died in two bus crashes in India. In a third accident, in Himachal Pradesh, about 50 were injured when a bus carrying pilgrims to a mountain shrine plunged into a gorge.

S.Arabia gives $119m to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Saudi Arabia has paid up the third instalment ($119 million) of its financial commitment to Jordan for this year in accordance with resolutions passed by the Arab summit meeting in Baghdad, according to Minister of Finance Hanna Odeh. In making the announcement, the minister paid tribute to Saudi Arabia for its help to Jordan to enable it to maintain its steadfastness.

EC to block aid to Syria

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Parliament was Wednesday urged to withhold millions of dollars of aid to Syria in protest against its role in Lebanon and alleged violations of human rights. The assembly's Budget Committee Chairman Jean-Pierre Cot told reporters that his committee had removed 12.6 million ECUs ($10.7 million) worth of aid proposed by European Community governments from next year's budget draft.

U.K. replaces 3 expelled diplomats in Moscow

LONDON (R) — The Soviet Union has agreed to let Britain replace two diplomats and an embassy support staffer ordered home during a row over spying in September, the Foreign Office said Wednesday. Britain, which has agreed to let Moscow replace two officials attached to "ancilliary organisations" in London, had made visa applications for a further five replacements, a spokesman said. The two countries each threw out 31 diplomats, officials and journalists in a flurry of tit-for-tat expulsions which began with the expulsion from London of 25 Soviets for spying.

CCC claims attack on Belgian banks

BRUSSELS (R) — The extreme left-wing Fighting Communist Cells (CCC) guerrilla group claimed responsibility Wednesday for bombing four Belgian banks in the past 48 hours, the Belgian News Agency Belga said. It said a statement admitting responsibility for the bombings was found stuck to an apartment block letter-box after an anonymous call to a newspaper in the southern town of Charleroi, scene of two of the explosions. In typical CCC style, it carried photographs of the buildings which were attacked.

Minority Portuguese government sworn in

LISBON (R) — Portugal's new centre-right government led by economist Anibal Cavaco Silva was sworn in Wednesday and promised the country would not become Europe's poor relation after joining the European Community in January. But the Social Democratic (PSD) government, the 16th administration since Portugal's 1974 revolution overturned nearly 50 years of right-wing dictatorship, faces a tough task in parliament, where it does not enjoy an overall majority.

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King arrives in Paris with broad EC support for peace initiative

PARIS (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived here on Wednesday for a three-day official visit after gaining broad European Community support for his Middle East peace plan outlined in Luxembourg.

In a speech to Luxembourg's parliament Tuesday, the King reaffirmed his support for participation by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in any serious Middle East talks.

Luxembourg Foreign Minister Jacques Poos told reporters on Tuesday that the King described a four-stage peace plan that would involve eventual recognition of Israel as the "last chance" for peace in the region.

King Hussein was received at Orly Airport by an honour guard and was accompanied by Queen Noor. The King and Queen plan to stay in France until Saturday, after which they are expected to fly to Amsterdam, officials said.

They had said goodbye to Grand Duke Jean and Grand Duchess Josephine Charlotte at Luxembourg's Findel airport at 12:30 p.m. (1130 GMT). The King made no departure statement after his two-day visit to Luxembourg, but senior Jordanian diplomatic sources were quoted by Reuters news agency as saying Jordan wanted a gesture of support for its Middle East peace plan at the Reagan-Gorbachev summit to help the Kingdom convince the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to renounce violence.

King Hussein believes superpower backing for the initiative would boost considerably prospects of a successful outcome and convince the PLO that such a declaration was worth the sacrifice, the sources were quoted as saying in Luxembourg.

The United States has opposed the idea, supported by Jordan, of an international conference, but Moscow favours it.

Reuters further quoted the sources as saying the King is urging an indication from Washington that it would join in such a conference since this would strengthen the cause of peace.

Mr. Poos said the first stage of the King's four-point plan, which follows from the Feb. 11 PLO-Jordanian accord on joint peace moves, would be a meeting between Jordan and the U.S.

This would be followed by "explicit recognition" of Israel by the PLO, according to him.

In the third stage, a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation would meet U.S. negotiators within the framework of an international conference of all five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council and all parties to the conflict.

The conference would then clear the way to direct peace talks and a final settlement.

In his address to Parliament, the King reiterated his view that the PLO should take part in any serious peace talks by saying:

"In any meaningful negotiations leading to the peace we all seek, the legitimate Palestinian representative should be invited to participate in the peace process."

Israel rejects the inclusion of the PLO in any talks and Jordan has spurned an offer by Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres for direct negotiations.

Israeli officials said on Wednesday they were disappointed with Jordan's insistence on drawing the PLO into the Mideast peace process.

Reacting to King Hussein's speech in Luxembourg, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's political adviser called the PLO the main obstacle to a peaceful Mideast settlement.

Shamir's aide, Yossi Ahimeir, condemned the demand for an international conference, which he said was "unacceptable" to Shamir, leader of the right-wing Likud Bloc in the coalition government.

For their part, officials close to Prime Minister Shimon Peres said that the King broke no new ground when he outlined the four-stage peace plan.

Ahimeir, speaking to the Associated Press, also said the meeting Tuesday between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak contradicted Israel's efforts to isolate the PLO and was "damaging to peace."

Mubarak, Arafat bury the hatchet

BELBEIS, Egypt (R) — President Hosni Mubarak and PLO chief Yasser Arafat, in a show of togetherness following recent friction between them, broke from talks on the Middle East peace process Wednesday to watch an air display.

A new French-built Mirage 2000 fighter was the star of the show, which also featured an assortment of warplanes and helicopters supplied to the Egyptian Air Force by the United States, the Soviet Union and China.

Egypt is scheduled to receive 19 more Mirage-2000s by early next year under a 1982 deal for 40 of the planes.

Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) sat with Mr. Mubarak to watch the display at this desert airbase 50 kilometres east of Cairo.

A Palestinian official said Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Arafat agreed in lengthy talks Tuesday to "bury the hatchet" over difference arising from the Achille Lauro hijack affair.

They are now looking forward to closer ties to thwart recent Israeli and U.S. attempts to keep the PLO out of future Middle East peace talks, the official said.

Mr. Mubarak had confidence in the wisdom of the PLO leadership to discourage commando activities and engage in subtle diplomacy rather than armed tactics, the official, who declined to be named, told Reuters.

He said a joint committee has been formed to study options leading to an eventual international conference to be attended by all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict, based on last February's agreement between Jordan and the PLO to work together for peace.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Cairo on Monday for a three-day visit, only his second official trip to Egypt in nearly two years.

His talks with Mr. Mubarak Tuesday were held against a backdrop of tensions between the PLO and Egypt stemming mainly from statements critical of Cairo policies by some of Mr. Arafat's aides.

Fighting erupts in Beirut as peace drive falters

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Muslim-Christian fighting erupted in Beirut Wednesday as a Syrian-backed peace drive came to a temporary standstill after objections from Falangist political leaders.

The "Green Line" separating Beirut's Falangist and opposition-held sectors saw several hours' fighting. Shells hit nearby residential districts in the worst clashes since Falangist, Druze and Shi'ite Muslim militias reached a draft peace accord in Damascus 12 days ago.

The clashes erupted as a radio controlled by the Falangist "Lebanese Forces" militia said the draft needed more discussion and "correction" after strong criticisms Tuesday by Falangist ex-Presidents Camille Chamoun and Suleiman Franjieh.

The Lebanese pound, a sensitive political barometer, plunged on exchange markets. Some Beirut newspapers spoke of tension and fear, hinting at a possible major resumption of sectarian hostilities.

Opposition political sources in Beirut, however, said Syrian leaders still believed the draft pact would bear fruit, a view echoed in Damascus by the Syrian government daily Tishrin.

"Syria is confident the pact will eventually be signed because it is the last chance for Lebanon and the rival parties," Tishrin said.

Voice of Lebanon radio, controlled by the Lebanese Forces, also quoted a Falangist militia source as saying the peace drive was not reverting to 'zero' although the militia had made suggestions for altering it.

The source said several days' discussions might be needed "to clarify some points." Opposition political sources expected Falangist negotiators to return to Damascus within two days.

There were no new talks in Damascus during the day and the pound fell in Beirut from 16.45 to 17.42 to the dollar after surging

(Continued on page 5)

Craxi wins confidence vote, defends PLO struggle

ROME (AP) — The Chamber of Deputies gave a vote of confidence Wednesday to Premier Bettino Craxi's revived five-party coalition during a stormy session in which the Socialist leader defended the right of the PLO to resort to arms.

The vote was 347 in favour of the government, 238 against and one abstention in the secret balloting.

The coalition holds a comfortable majority in parliament and was expected to easily win the vote. But just before the voting, Craxi drew open criticism from some of his coalition partners for defending the legitimacy of armed struggle by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The senate will hold a confidence vote later this week.

In remarks before a confidence vote in the Chamber of Deputies, Mr. Craxi said armed struggle wouldn't resolve the Palestinian problem and that it would only cause innocent victims but added "I don't contest the legitimacy of it, which is something different."

"To contest to a movement wanting to liberate its own country from a foreign occupation, the legitimacy of the resort to arms means to go against the laws of history," Mr. Craxi said.

An official of the Republican Party, which has long been cool to Italy's ties with the PLO, challenged Mr. Craxi from the floor and other coalition member parties later expressed reserve.

The Socialist premier went before the Chamber of Deputies, the lower house of parliament, asking for a vote of confidence to renew his five-party coalition that fell apart over the Achille Lauro hijacking.

Mr. Craxi's cabinet fell on Oct. 17.

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Britain pledges support for Mideast peace

LONDON (Agencies) — Queen Elizabeth of Britain Wednesday stressed the need for the establishment of peace in the Middle East region and said that her country will continue to support efforts aiming to attain that goal.

In her speech the Queen said Britain hopes to see a quick end to the Iran-Iraq war and the establishment of real peace in the Gulf region. She stressed that her country will parsue efforts to see an end to that war. The Queen, with reference to the situation in Lebanon, said that her country supports the current efforts that aim at arriving at a solution for the Lebanese question so that peace can be established in that country.

Queen Elizabeth was opening a new session of the British parliament.

In a speech, prepared by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the Queen outlined a legislative programme for the coming year that indicated the government planned to stick to its economic strategy

(Continued on page 5)

GCC ends summit amid concern over Gulf war

MUSCAT (R) — Leaders of six Gulf Arab states ended a summit meeting Wednesday after expressing concern over a "dangerous escalation" in the Gulf war and urging Iran to allow freedom of navigation for merchant ships in the Gulf.

In a final communique, Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) heads of state said they discussed the "Iran-Iraq war in the light of latest developments and the dangerous escalation in the waters of the Gulf and the threat it constitutes to security."

The statement, read by GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara, also recalled U.N. resolutions seeking freedom of navigation to and from Gulf ports and urged Iran to accept the principles of these resolutions.

The GCC groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Arab diplomats and officials have said the six countries decided to seek better relations with Iran, but not at the expense of a severe deterioration of ties with Iraq, which they have traditionally supported in the conflict.

Although Iraq was not mentioned specifically in the statement, mention of an escalation in the five-year-old war appeared to refer to Iraqi attacks on Iranian oil installations and tankers using Iranian ports.

For its part, Iran has stopped and searched numerous merchant ships heading for Gulf Arab ports, which it suspected of carrying goods for Iraq.

The communique also reaffirmed the GCC's "readiness to mediate with the warring parties in order to put an end to the destructive war in a way to preserve the rights and legitimate interests of the two parties as a step forward to normalising relations among the region's states."

Arab diplomats have said a desire for more balanced relations with Iran and Iraq is not necessarily a sign of optimism among the GCC states that the war will end soon.

The statement said economic, agricultural, education, environment and industrial objectives were also discussed.

Mr. Bishara said the summit reached decisions on collective security and combatting terrorism but he refused to give details. The Arab rulers had been expected to ratify a joint security plan drafted last month by their military chiefs of staff during a meeting in Kuwait.

Western diplomats in the Gulf say the rulers have become alarmed over terrorism since last May's assassination attempt against Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who attended the summit.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed by Jihad Islami, or Islamic Holy War, a Lebanese-based group believed sympathetic to Iran. The diplomats, who refused to be identified by name, said the Arab states were eager to improve relations with Iran in part as a means of preventing terrorist attacks by pro-Iranian groups.

Iraqi jets destroy Iranian industrial complex

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its warplanes destroyed an Iranian iron and steel complex and a military shipyard in a heavy raid Wednesday.

An Iranian radio station said at least 28 people were killed Wednesday in the Iraqi air raid on industrial areas of the Western city of Ahvaz.

Ahvaz Radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said at least 28 people were killed and several injured in a strike on "two industrial units of Ahvaz."

An Iraqi High Command communique issued in Baghdad said 30 planes hit the complex and the military tugboat yard, "which were completely destroyed and changed into smouldering ashes."

The communique did not pinpoint the location of the strike, but said it was in the "Nowrad" area.

Tehran Radio said the raid caused "some damage" and that "several workers in the units were martyred and wounded." It did not say what the factories produced.

Ahvaz is a crowded city about 80 kilometres from the southern front of the Iran-Iraq war, now in its sixth year, and around 560 kilometres south west of Tehran.

(Continued on page 5)

Jaruzelski resigns as premier

WARSAW (R) — Communist Party leader Wojciech Jaruzelski resigned Wednesday after almost five years as Poland's prime minister and was named head of the Council of State, the collective presidency.

Gen. Jaruzelski, 62, who retains his party post, tabled the resignation of his government at a televised inaugural session of the new parliament elected last month.

Gen. Jaruzelski nominated Deputy Prime Minister Zbigniew Messner to replace him as head of government.

Mr. Messner, who is expected to present a reshuffled cabinet to parliament for approval next week, was elected unanimously.

A 56-year-old economics professor, he has had overall responsibility for the economy since joining the government two years ago and is expected to closely follow Gen. Jaruzelski's policies.

In taking over as head of the Council of State, Gen. Jartuzelski replaced Henryk Jablonski, who had served in the office since 1972. He signed the proclamation of martial law which Gen. Jaruzelski declared in 1981 to suppress the Solidarity free trade union.

(Continued on page 5)

U.S. expects minor agreements at summit

REYKJAVIK (R) — After intensive talks in Moscow, U.S. officials acknowledged Wednesday that only minor agreements at best can be expected from the summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

But the officials are putting an outwardly calm face on the prospect that public opinion might assess the summit, now less than two weeks away, as a failure.

A senior official who accompanied U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to Moscow for two days of pre-summit talks said it would be a "false standard" to judge the summit on what was signed there at a time when the Soviet leadership was undergoing historic changes and had been focussing on internal affairs.

"It now seems that they are ready to turn to foreign accounts. But ready in the sense of beginning and not concluding," the official told reporters as Mr. Shultz's party stopped off here on their way home.

One aide told reporters that both sides brought draft summit communiques to the Moscow talks but they differed dramatically in content.

"They had a communique, we had a communique and it was clear there was nothing in between," he said.

The senior official, who declined to be named, said the central message of Mr. Shultz's trip to Moscow was that Soviet leaders had not absorbed the technical and conceptual aspects of arms control, deterrence and the U.S. "Star Wars" programme.

"That's understandable, they have been preoccupied with other things," he said. "But it also means that probably the pace of progress has been set back somewhat from what some in the West predicted."

The official added: "We are undismayed. We are readier than they are — but we can wait."

Mr. Shultz, in a news conference winding up his trip, said Mr. Gorbachev seemed to have misperceptions of the United States.

The official said Wednesday Mr. Gorbachev seemed concerned that U.S. policy was influenced by a small circle of extremists who were ideologically anti-Soviet.

He said Mr. Gorbachev received explanations of the rationale behind "Star Wars," formally known as the Strategic Defence Initiative, but the arguments appeared to be new to him.

Meanwhile U.S. special arms control adviser Paul Nitze said Wednesday that preparatory talks in Moscow for this month's American-Soviet summit had achieved less progress than Washington had hoped.

Mr. Nitze, who accompanied Mr. Shultz in 14 hours of talks with Mr. Gorbachev and Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, spoke to reporters after briefing U.S. arms negotiators in Geneva and the NATO allies in Brussels on the outcome of the discussions.

"It wasn't possible to achieve a substantive narrowing of the differences in point of view on individual issues to the extent we had hoped," he said.

Among the obstacles he listed Soviet demands for French and British nuclear weapons to be counted in the Geneva arms talks and Moscow's definition of strategic arms to exclude its own rockets aimed at Western Europe but include U.S. missiles based in Western Europe.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S 50TH BIRTHDAY

The Royal Jordanian Falcons will be participating in the national and regional festivals which will take place in several locations on the occasion of His Majesty's 50th birthday.

Along with the Falcons, the Special Forces Free Fall Parachute team will be joining in the performances.

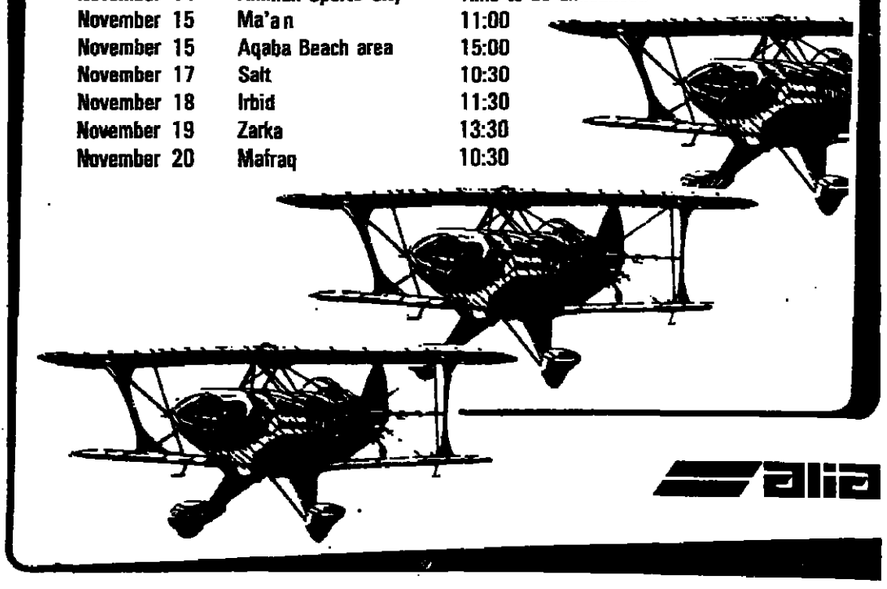
Completing their eighth successful year, the Falcons have earned a truly international reputation as professionals in their field through demonstrating their high skills attained by rigorous training.

The Falcons' Jordanian aviators have toured four continents, displaying their skills to over six million spectators and carrying the message of friendship and goodwill to the world.

For the next few weeks, the Falcons will treat our towns and villages to a truly superb performance. This performance is not to be missed.

The display program will run as follows:-

November 11	Amman - Marka Airport	Time to be announced
November 14	Amman Sports City	Time to be announced
November 15	Ma'an	11:00
November 15	Aqaba Beach area	15:00
November 17	Salt	10:30
November 18	Irbid	11:30
November 19	Zarka	13:30
November 20	Mafraq	10:30



Gemayel, U.N. chief discuss Israeli pullout from South

BEIRUT (AP) — President Amin Gemayel has intensified efforts to restart U.N.- sponsored negotiations with Israel for a complete withdrawal from occupied South Lebanon, official sources reported Wednesday.

But Mr. Gemayel's move has run into opposition from Syria, the main power in Lebanon and Israel's arch-enemy.

Administration sources said Mr. Gemayel telephoned United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Tuesday to discuss the prospects of a U.N. effort to resolve the South Lebanon issue.

The sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity, gave no details of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's response. But they reported that both he and Gemayel agreed to let Lebanon's U.N. Ambassador Rashid Fakhoury "follow up the issue."

Israel withdrew the bulk of its occupation army in South Lebanon on June 10, three years after it invaded its northern neighbour. But it held onto a so-called "security belt" manned by an estimated 1,000 Israeli troops and militiamen of the mainly Christian "South Lebanon Army."

Mr. Gemayel met Mr. Perez de Cuellar in New York last month and proposed a resumption of Lebanese-Israeli negotiations under U.N. auspices for a total Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

Sources close to Mr. Gemayel said he had cleared his move with Syrian President Hafez Assad. Syria maintains 25,000 troops in north and east Lebanon under a 1976 peace-keeping mandate from the Arab League.

But Syrian Information Minister Yassin Rajouh was quoted by the Beirut Al Nida daily, the Lebanese Communist Party newspaper, as rejecting any resumption of negotiations on security arrangements in South Lebanon.

"Such a move will undermine the Lebanese resistance," Mr. Rajouh was quoted as saying, "and constitute a betrayal of the sacrifices made by the resistance and its martyrs."

He was referring to a commando campaign waged by the Lebanese National Resistance Front against the Israelis and the SLA in the border enclave. The front was largely responsible for forcing the Israelis to pull out.

Israel set up the buffer zone that runs east from the Mediterranean to the foothills of Mount Hermon "to shield northern Galilee against cross-border attacks."

The Norwegian embassy in Beirut Wednesday denied an Israeli Radio report that the Oslo government plans to withdraw its battalion from the nine-nation U.N. force because of SLA harassment.

"The Norwegian battalion has just renewed its service in the south for another six months," said Charge d'Affaires Odd Wibe. "The Israeli radio announcement is false."

He told the Associated Press that the 850-strong Norwegian contingent has clashed with the SLA in about 40 incidents in its operational zone in the Hasbaya region on the slopes of Mt. Hermon since April.

"Our area of operations is totally separated from the rest of the UNIFIL zone," he said. "We're completely within the so-called security zone ... and we have repeatedly protested to the Israeli government against this harassement."

The Beirut daily, As Safir, quoted Norwegian Prime Minister Kaare Walloch as saying in an interview: "We must withdraw our force one day. But we have not taken a decision yet in this regard."

The Dutch government withdrew its 150-man UNIFIL contingent last month, citing the U.N. force's failure to carry out its mandate by deploying on the border and fears for the safety of its troopers.

At least 107 UNIFIL soldiers have died since 1978. Most died in accidents, but about 30 have been killed by commandos of one faction or another.

Jayewardene held secret talks with Israeli premier

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene met secretly with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres in Paris last month, acting Foreign Minister Tyronne Fernando said, but declined to give details of their talks.

Replying to an opposition question in parliament Tuesday night, Mr. Fernando confirmed the two leaders met about 11 days ago. Sri Lanka does not have diplomatic relations with Israel.

He said Mr. Jayewardene was on his way home from the Commonwealth summit meeting in the Bahamas when he met Mr. Peres, who was staying at the same Paris hotel.

He declined to give details of the meeting, but said it would not affect either Sri Lanka's Non-Aligned policy nor its commitment to the Palestinian cause.

The Paris meeting has triggered speculation among politicians here that Jayewardene might re-establish full diplomatic ties with Israel.

The previous Colombo government, headed by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike, severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1970 calling on it to withdraw from occupied Arab territory in accordance with U.N. resolutions.

Mr. Jayewardene's government, which came to power in 1977, followed the same policy. But in June last year it allowed Israel to establish an "interests section" in the United States embassy in Colombo.

The move drew protests from the country's Muslim minority and from Arab nations.

The government said last year that after the section was set up, Israeli experts advised Sri Lankan security forces on gathering intelligence on Tamil separatist guerrillas.

It said the number of advisers was limited to two at any time.

U.S. House committee to consider arms sale to Jordan on Thursday

WASHINGTON (R) — A key congressional committee has delayed action for two days on legislation which would postpone until next year a confrontation with President Reagan over a $1.9 billion arms sale to Jordan.

The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee rescheduled consideration of the sale for Thursday after some opposition Democrats said they want to pass a more restrictive measure than one adopted by the Senate on Oct. 24.

The Senate bill, voted 97 to one by the Republican-controlled body, banned the sale until March 1 unless Jordan "entered direct and meaningful negotiations with Israel."

Pro-Israel forces opposing the weapons deal had said they expected the House committee would approve the Senate bill and send it to the full house for action.

Senior U.S. officials have made clear President Reagan intends to go ahead with the sale of anti-aircraft weapons and advanced jet fighters to Jordan after March 1.

Some house Democrats said the Senate bill gave Mr. Reagan too free a hand to complete the deal in the absence of direct negotiations.

Representative Stephen Solarz said he and others felt the Senate bill could be strengthened by requiring that, if direct and meaningful negotiations are not begun by March 1, Mr. Reagan would have to resubmit the sale proposal to Congress.

The New York Democrat also said they wanted to include a provision that would ensure quick legislative processing if Congress moved to disapprove the sale.

Senator Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, had told house committee leaders that if the house altered the bill, it stood a poor chance of passing the Senate and winning Mr. Reagan's signature before a legal time limit expires on Nov. 20.

After the sale was formally proposed last month, Congress had 30 days to disapprove the deal or Mr. Reagan could proceed.

"We're in a time bind. We have to do something," Smith said on Monday in explaining why he would support the Senate bill.

Peres condemns West Bank settlers

TEL AVIV (AP) — Prime Minister Shimon Peres on Wednesday condemned "the arrogance" of Jewish settlers in the occupied West Bank who have threatened an armed insurgency if Israeli government concedes territory to make peace.

Mr. Peres, speaking in parliament, was responding to an article in the latest edition of "Aleph-Yud," a weekly settlers' magazine which called on the 45,000 Jews in the West Bank to prepare themselves spiritually for armed insurgency.

"I reject completely the arrogance, the attempts to intimidate and mislead of the Council for Jewish Settlement in Judea and Samaria," Mr. Peres said.

Saudis have no plans to resume Moscow ties

By Dina Matar
Reuter

BAHRAIN — Saudi Arabia has no current plans to establish diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union despite recent speculation over a resumption of relations, Arab diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

Arab nations, including Saudi Arabia, have expressed disenchantment with Washington's Middle East policy, including its support for Israel and conditions placed on arms sales to the area.

A renewal of Saudi-Soviet ties, suspended for more than four decades, would be a major achievement for Moscow, opening the way for further diplomatic penetration of the region.

But the diplomatic sources said Riyadh saw no immediate need for a shift in its foreign policy line, which is largely governed by strategic military, economic and political links to the United States.

Saudi-U.S. relations have remained basically solid since a 1943 wartime order by President Franklin Roosevelt declaring the kingdom and its oil vital to the defence of the United States.

Talk of possible Saudi-Soviet ties intensified after a trip to Moscow in August by a senior Saudi Arabian official and a surprise September announcement by Oman that it was establishing relations with the Kremlin.

Prince Faisal Ibn Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, a son of King Fahd, went to Moscow at the head of a soccer team and had talks with senior Soviet officials.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal also visited the Soviet capital in 1983 with an Arab League team to discuss Arab peace proposals for the Middle East.

But the diplomatic sources said the royal family felt a move towards Moscow would not only undermine ties with Washington but would also upset the kingdom's powerful ulemas (clergymen) of the fervent Wahhabi sect of Islam.

The ulemas, with whom King Fahd confers each week, could hardly applaud an accommodation with a state proclaiming atheism as its creed, they said.

Links with Moscow were also likely to be determined by developments in Afghanistan, the sources said. Saudi Arabia has strongly opposed the Soviet presence there and had repeatedly urged political and economic sanctions against Moscow.

The Soviet move into Afghanistan was one reason behind the formation of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in 1981, grouping Saudi Arabia and five other Gulf allies, to counter what was seen as Soviet expansion in the region.

The Soviet Union, ironically, was one of the first foreign powers to recognise the establishment of the present kingdom by Ibn Saud in 1926 and to send a representative to the kingdom.

But the Soviet consul, who embraced Islam, was withdrawn in 1938 after his extreme proselytizing activities angered the Saudi government. He was never replaced.

Lack of diplomatic representation, however, does not mean Saudi Arabia ignores the international stature of Moscow.

The Saudi monarch, for example, exchanges congratulatory messages with the Soviets on such occasions as national days. But they are couched in cool terms.

At present, only Kuwait and now Oman among Saudi Arabia's five partners in the GCC have diplomatic ties with Moscow.

Of the others, Bahrain, Jatar and to a lesser extent the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would probably follow Riyadh's lead, the diplomatic sources said.

Falasha trial gives Sudanese TV viewers real-life courtroom drama

KHARTOUM (R) — For the past 10 days Sudanese television viewers have been immersed in their own real-life courtroom drama — the trial of a former vice-president on treason charges.

They catch glimpses of chief defendant Omar Mohammad Al Tayeb, clad in a white robe and turban, sitting behind bars in the dock and listening impassively to testimony before a state security tribunal of three judges.

The court is hearing the state's case against Tayeb and four former security service officers arising from the airlift of Ethiopian Jews, known as Falashas, to Israel through Sudan last year.

Tayeb was a right-hand man of President Jaafar Numeiri, who ruled Sudan for 16 years before the army ousted him last April while he was returning from a visit to the United States.

So the "Falasha case" is a showcase for the present interim government, which is broadcasting each day's session nightly for two to three hours or longer to an audience of thousands.

"In a country with one television channel, it's the only show in town," says a journalist. "You either watch or you switch off."

The Falasha operation, at first kept secret, made headlines worldwide when it was disclosed, sparked outrage in Sudan and was a major factor in Numeiri's downfall.

Screening the trial proceedings and broadcasting recordings on radio gives the government a chance to show it is serious about bringing alleged wrongdoers of the ousted regime to justice.

But it could also contribute to anti-American sentiment which the government cannot afford to encourage.

Sudan, one of Africa's poorest countries, gets more than $200 million in U.S. aid a year. This year, it has had extra drought and famine relief and will continue to need it.

A student summed up the view of the man-in-the-street this way: "We really hate the Americans because of the Falashas. But what can we do? We depend on them for aid, food and seeds."

Detailing events of a year ago, Attorney-General Omar Abdul Ati has charged that the U.S. masterminded the airlift of at least 10,000 Falashas to Israel through Sudan.

He told the court that Tayeb and Numeiri exploited their positions to facilitate the operation.

Tayeb has pleaded not guilty to the treason charge, which stems from the premise that aiding the Falasha airlift violated legal bans on this predominantly Arab country dealing with Israel.

Numeiri is living in exile in Egypt, where he was on a stopover when news of the April coup broke, and faces trial in absentia on similar charges.

The trial, expected to last at least two months, this week focused on evidence from Tayeb's four co-defendants, who have become state witnessess in return for pardons.

Iranian parliament approves new press law

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — The Iranian parliament revised the press law Wednesday allowing wider criticism of the government.

The official Iranian News Agency, IRNA, monitored here, said the bill is now pending the final approval of the Council of Guardians, a watchdog of parliamentary decisions.

Passing of the bill followed a call by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the Iranian patriarch, two months ago that the media be made "an arena for the clash of ideas of the faithful critics" of the government.

Chinese vice-premier to visit UAE, Oman and Kuwait

PEKING (R) — Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin will visit the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Kuwait later this month, a Foreign Ministry spokesman has said. The spokesman told a news briefing Mr. Yao would visit the UAE from Nov. 12-16, Oman from Nov. 16-21 and Kuwait from Nov. 21-25.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL
16:00 ... Koran
16:20 ... Cartoons
16:45 ... Children Programmes
18:15 ... Supergran
18:40 ... Contest Programme
19:30 ... News Programme
19:45 ... Programme Review
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:40 Tomorrow's programmes and varieties
21:00 ... Arabic Play
23:00 ... News in Arabic
23:10 ... Play Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 ... French Programme: Racines
19:00 ... News in French
19:15 ... Coups de soleil
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Emergency Room
21:00 ... Scene of Crime
21:15 ... Varieties
22:00 ... News in English
22:15 Feature film: Evil Under the Sun

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... Newsdesk
08:00 ... Morning Show
10:00 ... News Summary
10:05 ... Morning Show
11:00 ... Pop Session
12:00 ... News Summary
12:05 ... Pop Session Contd.
13:00 ... News Summary
13:05 ... Pop Session
14:00 ... News Bulletin
14:10 ... Instrumentals
14:15 ... Talking Points
15:00 ... Concert Hour
16:00 ... News Summary
16:05 ... Instrumentals
16:30 ... Old Favourites
17:00 ... 25 Years of Rock
18:00 ... News Summary
18:05 ... Special Feature
18:30 ... From the Holy Koran
19:00 ... Newsdesk
19:30 ... Date with a Star
20:00 ... Evening Show
21:00 ... News Summary
21:05 ... Evening Show Contd.
21:55 ... News Summary
22:00 ... Evening Show Contd.
23:00 ... News Summary
23:05 ... Evening Show Contd.
23:57 ... News Headlines
24:00 ... Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 International Soccer Special 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Keep it in the Family 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Country Style 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Monitor 12:00 News Summary; Hubert Gregg Remembers 12:30 Frank Muir Goes Into 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 A Letter from England 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 Brotherhood of Brass 16:00 News Summary; Outlook 16:45 Guitar Workshop 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Assignment 17:50 Racing at Cheltenham 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Assignment 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 A Letter from Northern Ireland 19:40 Meridian 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Discovery 20:30 Discovery 21:00 News Summary, Outlook 21:35 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Business Matters 23:00 Newsdesk; Book Choice 23:05 In the Meantime 23:15 A Jolly Good Show 24:00 World News

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 Newsline 06:30 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning/ News Summary 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
10:00 ... Koran
10:30 ... Children's Programme
10:40 ... Children's Programme
11:10 ... Religious Programme
12:00 ... Arabic Series
12:30 ... Friday prayer
13:25 ... Religious Programme
13:45 ... Safety Programme
15:00 ... Sport Festival
16:35 ... Cooking Programme
16:50 ... Arabic Series
17:35 ... Local Programme
18:05 ... Religious Programme
19:33 ... Prayers
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:35 ... Contests
21:10 ... Varieties
23:00 ... News in Arabic
23:10 ... Arabic Series
01:00 ... Religious Programme

FOREIGN CHANNEL
17:30 ... Eglantine
19:00 ... News in French
19:15 ... French Varieties
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Comedy: Sara
21:10 ... Love and Marriage
22:00 ... News in English
22:15 ... Magnum

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... Newsdesk
08:00 ... Morning Show
10:00 ... News Summary
10:05 ... Morning Show Contd.
11:00 ... News Summary
11:05 ... Listeners' Choice
12:00 ... News Summary
12:05 ... Listeners' Choice
13:00 ... News Summary
13:05 ... Pop Session
14:00 ... News Bulletin
14:10 ... Jordan Weekly
14:30 ... Music
15:00 ... Concert Hour
16:00 ... News Summary
16:05 ... Instrumentals
16:30 ... Old Favourites
17:00 ... Country Music
18:00 ... News Summary
18:05 ... Top Twenty
19:00 ... Newsdesk
19:30 ... Date with a Star
20:00 ... Animal Vegetable Mineral
20:30 ... Talking Points
21:00 ... News Summary
21:05 ... The Blues
21:55 ... News Summary
22:00 ... The 15th Century A.H.
22:30 ... Over a Cup of Tea
23:00 ... News Summary
23:05 ... Jazz Hour
23:57 ... News Headlines
24:00 ... Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Country Style 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Training for Tomorrow 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Meridian 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 The Best of Folk 09:45 Merchant Navy Programme 10:00 World News 10:09 British Press Review 10:15 The Sacred Choir 10:30 Music Now 11:00 World News 11:09 News About Britain 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Business Matters 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 John Arlott's Poetry Book 12:00 News Summary; Keep it in the Family 12:15 Merchant Navy Programme 12:30 Good Friday Meditation 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 In the Meantime 13:20 A Letter from Northern Ireland 13:25 A Letter from Northern Ireland 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Jazz for the Asking 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 Outlook; News Summary 15:09 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 John Peel 16:00 News Summary; Voyage to the Holy Land 16:45 Letterbox 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Desert Island Discs 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Science in Action 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 A Letter from England 19:30 Handel and the Oratorio 19:40 Book Choice 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Music from the Movies 20:30 Hubert Gregg Remembers 21:00 Outlook. News Summary 21:43 Stock Market Report 21:45 About Britain 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Science in Action 23:00 News Summary; Network U.K. 23:15 Music Now 23:45 The Growing Pains of Adrian Mole 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 A Letter from England 00:30 Sacred Symphonies 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15 From the Weeklies 01:30 My Music

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* The first painting exhibition by artist Ibrahim Hiyasat at the Housing Bank Complex (until Nov. 15).

* The first exhibition of Fresco paintings at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Nov. 9)

* Soviet book exhibition at the Holiday Inn Hotel (until Nov. 11)

* An art exhibition by British artist Martin Savage at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Gallery.

* An art exhibition by Ibrahim Shalabi at the French Cultural Centre (until Nov. 16)

* A book exhibition on "Women in the Contemporary World" at the American Centre (until Nov. 13)

FEATURE FILM

* "Man, Woman and a Child" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

VIDEO

* "Artisanat des provinces Francaises" at 4:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.

CINEMA

* "La femme infide'le" at 7:45 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7
American Centre ... 644371
American Centre Library ... 641520
British Council ... 636147-8
French Cultural Centre ... 637009
Goethe Institute ... 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre ... 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre ... 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre ... 639777
Haya Arts Centre ... 665195
Hussein Youth City ... 667181
Y.W.C.A. ... 641793
Y.W.M.A. ... 664251
Amman Municipal Library ... 636111
University of Jordan Library 843555

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 815410

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 678906.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Smir). Tel: 811295
Rainbow Congregation (International, Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman. Tel. 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

04:32 ... Fajr
05:56 ... (Sunrise) Duha
11:20 ... Dhuhr
14:22 ... 'Asr
16:44 ... Maghreb
18:06 ... 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS
09:35 ... Kuwait (RJ)
09:40 ... Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 ... Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:45 ... Aqaba (RJ)
09:45 ... Cairo (RJ)
09:45 ... Jeddah (RJ)
09:55 ... Dhahran (RJ)
10:00 ... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:45 ... Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
13:45 ... Kuwait (KU)
14:30 ... Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
15:10 Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain, Larnaca (GF)
16:15 ... Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
17:15 ... Baghdad (IA)
17:30 ... Cairo (RJ)
17:50 ... London, Belgrade (RJ)
17:55 ... Athens (RJ)
18:00 ... Amsterdam, Istanbul (KLM)
21:15 ... Zurich, Larnaca (SR)
23:20 ... Cairo (MS)
00:25 ... Baghdad (RJ)
00:35 ... London, Baghdad (BA)

DEPARTURES
06:20 ... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:45 ... Damascus, Athens (OA)
07:30 ... Aqaba (RJ)
08:00 ... Damascus, Paris (AF)
08:00 ... Beirut (MEA)
11:00 ... Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:30 ... Athens (RJ)
12:00 ... Paris, London (RJ)
12:15 ... Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:15 ... Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
15:00 ... Kuwait (KU)
15:30 ... Ankara, Istanbul (TK)
16:10 ... Bahrain (GF)
17:30 ... Baghdad (IA)
18:30 ... Baghdad (IA)
19:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)
20:00 ... Damascus (RJ)
20:10 ... Baghdad (RJ)
20:15 ... Jeddah (RJ)
20:30 ... Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
20:45 ... Cairo (RJ)
21:30 ... Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
00:05 ... Cairo (MS)
02:15 ... London (BA)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:

— Kota Jaya
— Wakatake Maru
— Tuhobic
— Ville de Mirage
— Sudan Crown

Amin Kawar and Sons Company. Tel: 622324-9 at your service.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Clouds will appear at different altitudes, with chances of scattered showers, especially in the southern and eastern parts. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

Low/high temperature in deg.C.
Amman ... 13/23
Aqaba ... 20/32
Deserts ... 10/24
Jordan Valley ... 20/32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 19 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Wednesday rates
Local sell/buy rates in fils

Bahraini dinar	979	1000
Dutch guilder	127.2/	128.2
Egyptian guinea	214/	222
French franc	47.1/	47.5
Iraqi dinar	359/	370
Japanese yen (for 100)	181.1/	182.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1279/	1289
Lebanese lira	20/	24
Omani riyal	1079/	1091
Jatari riyal	102/	105
Saudi riyal	102/	105
Swedish crown	47.7/	48.1
Swiss franc	174.3/	175.7
Syrian lira	27/	31
UAE dirham	102/	104
U.K. sterling pound	536.2/	540.5
U.S. dollar	372.8/	375.9
W. German mark	143.5/	144.6

QUEEN ALIA INT'L AIRPORT

ARRIVALS
07:35 ... Cairo (MS)
09:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)
09:35 ... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:45 ... Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 ... Cairo (RJ)
09:45 ... Aqaba (RJ)
10:00 ... Damascus (RJ)
12:05 ... Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
13:45 ... Kuwait (KU)
15:10 ... Jeddah (SV)
17:05 ... Larnaca (RJ)
17:15 ... Baghdad (RJ)
17:30 ... Cairo (RJ)
17:30 ... New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:50 ... London, Paris (RJ)
18:05 ... Athens, Damascus (OA)
18:05 ... Frankfurt (RJ)
18:10 ... Istanbul (RJ)
20:55 ... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
00:25 ... Baghdad (RJ)
01:40 ... Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)

DEPARTURES
06:30 ... Istanbul, Amsterdam (KLM)
07:30 ... Aqaba (RJ)
08:20 ... Cairo (MS)
11:00 ... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:30 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
12:15 ... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
12:45 ... Istanbul (RJ)
12:50 ... Larnaca, Zurich (CS)
13:00 ... Larnaca (RJ)
13:30 ... Doha, Muscat (GF)
13:30 ... Cairo (MS)
15:00 ... Kuwait (KU)
16:40 ... Jeddah (SV)
18:30 ... Baghdad (IA)
19:30 ... Riyadh (RJ)
19:30 ... Kuwait (RJ)
19:40 ... Dhahran (RJ)
19:45 ... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:10 ... Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 ... Dubai, Karachi (RJ)
20:45 ... Cairo (RJ)
21:15 ... Abu Dhabi (RJ)
03:50 ... Istanbul, Belgrade (JU)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate ... 891228
Amman civil defence ... 198, 199
Civil Defence Irbid .. 271293, 273131
Civil Defence Juweismeh ... 770733
Ambulance ... 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade ... 198
First aid ... 630341
Blood bank ... 778303
Civil Defence rescue ... 661111
Fire headquarters ... 622090-3
Police rescue ... 192, 621111, 637777
Police headquarters ... 639141
Traffic police ... 896390/1
Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881
Municipal water complaints 771125/8
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53330/60

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre ... 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amm . 644281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Amman ... 642441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity ... 642362
Malhas, J. Amman ... 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani ... 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital ... 669131
University Hospital ... 845845/65
Al-Muasher Hospital ... 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali ... 666127/37
Al-Ahli, Abdali ... 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen ... 777101/3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ... 775111/26
Army, Marka ... 891611/15

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Hassan Kamal ... 896711
Dr. Ibrahim Abu Hmeid ... 677436
Al Salam pharmacy ... 636730
Khalaf pharmacy ... 778653
Grand Arabian pharmacy ... 624051
Khamis pharmacy ... 668411
Al Kawther pharmacy ... 656657
Hanan pharmacy ... 773798
Lu'ai pharmacy ... 623914

TAXIS:
Hussein taxi ... 721776
Khaldoun taxi ... 664888
Bassam taxi ... 811057
Ahli taxi ... 621127
Khayyam taxi ... 641541
Mashhour taxi ... 625021

IRBID:
Dr. Sitan Jasrawi ... (—)
Palestine pharmacy ... 242085

ZARQA:
Dr. Ghassan Al Faqih ... 986432
Al Haya pharmacy ... (—)
Rami pharmacy ... (—)

GENERAL

Jordan Television ... 773111/19
Radio Jordan ... 774111/19
Ministry of Tourism ... 642311
Hotel complaints ... 666412
Price complaints ... 661176
Telephone Information ... 12
Jordan and Middle East calls ... 10
Overseas calls ... 17
Repair service ... 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apple	230 / 180
Banana	300 / 260
Banana (Mukammar)	250 / 220
Beans	500 / 400
Cabbage	200 / 150
Carrot (yellow)	170 / 120
Cauliflower	220 / 180
Cucumber (large)	150 / 100
Cucumber (small)	220 / 180
Eggplant (large)	120 / 80
Eggplant (small)	200 / 150
Garlic (without leaves)	440 / 400
Grapes (white)	250 / 200
Juaves	280 / 200
Lemon	180 / 120
Mallow	160 / 120
Marrow (large)	240 / 200
Marrow (small)	340 / 300
Olive (green)	550 / 500
Onion (dry)	160 / 120
Okra	500 / 400
Orange (Abu surra)	260 / 200
Orange (Shammouti)	200 / 150
Parsley	90 / 90
Pears	550 / 500
Pepper (sweet)	320 / 280
Pepper (hot)	240 / 200
Potatoes	240 / 200
Radishes	120 / 80
Spinach	280 / 200
Tomatoes	260 / 200
Dates	230 / 180

NEWS IN BRIEF

Karak announces JD 4.6m 5-year plan

KARAK (Petra) — A total of JD 4.645 million will be spent on development projects in Karak Governorate in the coming 1986-1990 five-year development plan. Mr. Abdullah Al Ja'afreh, chairman of the municipality committee announced Wednesday. He said that the municipality will build a car park, enlarge a handicraft zone, carry out the second phase of the sports city and build a shopping centre. Also included in the programme are projects for building roads, purchasing machinery for the municipality, building a public library, retaining walls, drainage ditches and a public garden in Karak.

Hawamdeh stands in for Hmoud

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree was issued appointing Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh as Acting Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment during the absence of Marwan Al Hmoud who is on an official mission outside the country.

Envoy to Tunisia presents credentials

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan's newly appointed ambassador to Tunisia Talal Al Hassan Wednesday presented his credentials to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. At the ceremony the Tunisian president paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's policies to serve his nation and to bolster Jordan's relations with Arab countries. He also expressed hope that bilateral relations will be further strengthened. The new ambassador conveyed King Hussein's wishes for further progress and prosperity for the Tunisian people.

Jordan to attend Arab theatre festival

TUNIS (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a festival of Arab theatre due to open in the Tunisian town of Carthage Saturday. A Jordanian play will be presented during the festival along with others from Algeria, Tunisia, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Morocco, the Ivory Coast, Senegal, Mali and Cameroun.

Local pianist expected to give polished performance tonight

By Jean Claude-Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Alia, the Royal Theatre Club presents pianist Abla Shukair in concert at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) tonight at 8:00 p.m. The 11:00 a.m. performance for schoolchildren has been cancelled.

A full-time civil engineer, Mrs. Shukair also finds the energy and motivation to be a first class pianist. She began playing at the age of four and has benefitted from the differing and rich experience of her teachers Nadia Khoury in Amman, Sona Donabedian, Oleg Ivanov and Victor Bunin in Damascus, and Mary Lou Krosnick in the United States.

Her public performances have taken her to Damascus, Kuwait, Beirut and Jacksonville, Florida.

Though her current repertoire includes compositions from the twentieth century, Mrs. Shukair has an obvious weakness for the romantic period. The programme she has chosen for the Thursday recital includes two rhapsodies of Liszt, the famous Appassionata of Beethoven, dances by Spanish composer Albeniz and Papillons by Schumann. This will be Mrs. Shukair's second concert in Amman.

MUSIC PREVIEW

Music could have been merely a hobby or a minor occupation for an engineer like Abla Shukair. Instead, she has elevated her art to a professional level. Her playing technique is difficult to match in Jordan. She also finds the time to take good care of her three children, and naturally, to teach them piano. She puts in special effort when she is preparing for a concert, and the result is a rewarding experience for pianist and audience alike.

Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath participates in an educational workshop on subjects taught in Middle East schools (Petra photo)

More graduate engineers for fewer jobs

AMMAN (Petra) — The number of engineers graduating from universities is increasing every year while their job opportunities continue to shrink, Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawamdeh said Wednesday. He said that Jordan receives at least 3,000 new engineers every year and added that his ministry, in cooperation with the Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA), tries hard to find them jobs in the country.

The Ministry of Public Works is studying a plan for training 300 newly-graduated engineers to work with engineers as assistants doing the work of quantity surveyors, foremen and analysts of building materials in a bid to solve the problem of engineers' unemployment, Mr. Hawamdeh said.

The minister was speaking at a ceremony for the swearing in of 134 new eingeers who have just joined the JEA. The ceremony was held in the presence of JEA President Ibrahim Abu Ayyash.

Last year, Mr. Hawamdeh continued, the Ministry of Public Works in cooperation with the JEA, found jobs for 120 engineers who were appointed as trainees, working with other engineers on ministry projects, and also working for municipalities, voluntary and charitable societies in the occupied West Bank.

Princess Sarvath opens IBO workshop on education

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Wednesday opened at the Marriott Hotel in Amman a Middle East subject workshop organised by the International Baccalaureate Office (IBO) in cooperation with the International Baccalaureate School (IBS) in Amman.

Addressing the opening ceremony, Princess Sarvath said that the establishment of the IBS in Amman was part of His Majesty King Hussein's endeavours to raise the standard of education in the Kingdom. This workshop assumes significance in view of the educational subjects on the agenda and the world experts taking part, Princess Sarvath said.

She continued that the workshop, in which educational techniques and educational aids are to be discussed, offers a good chance for the participants to exchange views on experiences on teaching and so help the educational process in Jordan. Princess Sarvath said that the IBS in Amman is a Jordanian school applying a philosophy set by the Ministry of Education.

Also addressing the opening session was Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali who paid tribute to the efforts made by the IBS and the different skills and education it strives to impart to young students.

The minister referred to the educational situation in Jordan and said that nearly one third of the Kingdom's population are currently students at schools, community colleges or universities. The Ministry of Education seeks to improve the quality of education at schools and will remain open to new and modern trends aimed at raising educational standards for children, Mr. Majali said.

Later, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, who is an IBS board of trustees member and the acting director of the IBO, made a speech on the occasion outlining IBS's curricula and subjects taught at the school.

Experts from India, Kuwait, Bahrain, Nigeria as well as Jordan will be discussing the teaching of Arabic, mathematics, chemistry, biology and history as well as educational aids used in International Baccalaureate schools.

Attending the opening ceremony was Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad, University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, Ministry of Education Secretary General Abdul Latif Arabiyat and a number of officials from the Ministry of Education and parents of children attending the IBS.

Zogby calls for efforts, information to support Arab-American activism

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Conflicting signals from the Middle East over efforts to reach a just settlement to the Palestinian problem have confused the Arab American community and may harm the community's efforts within the U.S. to speed up the process, according to a prominent Arab American leader currently visiting Amman.

James Zogby

Dr. James Zogby, president of the Arab-American Institute (AAI), in an interview with the Jordan Times Wednesday said the unstable situation in the region and the ideological schisms among Arab countries, coupled with the Israeli intransigence and U.S. support to Israel, have undermined hopes by Arab Americans that a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict can be reached soon.

"I urge Arab governments to be more diligent in informing Arab Americans about developments on a regular basis," he said, adding that Arab Americans at first lauded the Jordanian-Palestinian Feb. 11, joint accord, but now feel that the above factors make the chances of peace remote at this time. "We know the track of Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), but nobody knows what other Arab countries are after," Dr. Zogby said.

On U.S. policy in the Middle East, Dr. Zogby said that the role played by the U.S. as a "combatant" in the conflict has had a negative impact on both American citizens and the Reagan administration.

The bias towards Israel and against the Arab side has prompted an Arab reaction against Americans which has increased in strength in the last ten years, Dr. Zogby said.

"Conversation here (Amman) is punctuated with bitterness about the U.S. and the American citizens are the victims," he added.

Dr. Zogby, however, noted that the U.S. foreign policy is not in line with majority American opinion and that public opinion is not a hostile factor in the American policy.

"Furthermore since the hijack of the TWA plane, there has been a split between the Conservative and Liberal political commentators and analysts. Liberals, for the first time, have opted to take a moderate stance towards the Middle East," Dr. Zogby said, adding that their belief is that there cannot be a military solution to a political problem. This attitude was partially prompted by dismay over increasingly large Israeli aid requests, which contributed to the split, according to Dr. Zogby.

On U.S. contribution to a solution of the Middle East conflict, Dr. Zogby ruled out any present intention by President Reagan to foster a peace settlement as "his ideology prohibits him from taking steps to make peace."

"Mr. Reagan, being a staunch supporter of Israel, considers the latter the major military base in the Middle East protecting U.S. interests against Soviet intrusion," he said.

Arms sales

Speaking about the delayed U.S. arms sale to Jordan, Dr. Zogby said the Reagan administration is likely to lose the battle in Congress over its proposed $1.9 billion arms package when the issue comes to a vote in mid-1986.

Most legislators would not risk losing their seats in Congress at the expense of supporting the sale since next year is an election year. Dr. Zogby pointed out that the Israeli lobby annually musters up to $10 million, in addition to its political influence, to bring legislators around to the Jewish perspective. But that does not mean Jordan should give up attempts to achieve the arms deal, he added, since continuing pressure on the U.S. helps to sharpen internal debates on U.S. policies in the Middle East.

The proposed arms sale, which Jordan needs to strengthen its defence system, includes F20 or F16 aircraft, mobile anti-aircraft Hawk missiles and shoulder-launched Stinger missiles.

His Majesty King Hussein, in his address to Parliament's third ordinary session, reiterated that Jordan is determined to meet its arms needs from all available sources. The sources could be the Soviet Union, France or Britain, which recently concluded a £270 million deal with Jordan.

Dr. Zogby, noting that the Gulf countries are increasingly looking to the Soviet Union for arms (Kuwait obtained shoulder-launched anti-aircraft rockets from the USSR after its request from the U.S. was denied), said such moves have an important impact on U.S. policy towards the Middle East, since they also contribute to the growing debate over the failure of U.S. policy in the region. But Dr. Zogby criticised Arab countries for limiting information on the latest developments in the region. "Our source of information is the Western media, which, most of the time, presents a distorted vision of reality," he said.

Referring to current peace efforts in the Middle East as a positive sign on the way to solve the Palestinian question, Dr. Zogby said Arab Americans need to be continuously informed about the on-going momentum "because there cannot be a process here if there is not a complementary one inside the U.S."

He attributed the limited influence of Arab Americans on U.S. policy to "low-level organisation to change public opinion, which has recently shown anti-Israeli resentment, into an influential political force."

Dr. Zogby mentioned a split between the American Israeli Public Action Committee (AIPAC), and the rest of the Jewish community over neglecting the Jewish Americans needs at the expense of support to Israel. The Jewish community has published a booklet containing pointed criticism of AIPAC's sole concentration on Israeli affairs, thus neglecting other issues related to the Jewish community in the U.S. AIPAC is accused of isolating the Jewish community from American society and other international affairs by solely focusing on Israeli issues, according to Dr. Zogby who also said this split should be highlighted.

On the activities of the newly-established AAI, Dr. Zogby said the institute has managed to defuse resolutions aimed at stopping U.S. international aid to Lebanon.

During his two-day visit here, Dr. Zogby met with a number of senior Jordanian officials including Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Information Minister Mohammad Khatib. He also met with PLO officials and is due to leave Amman for the U.S. this morning.

The ACOR building takes shape in November 1985

New ACOR headquarters take shape

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The three-year-old drive in Jordan and the United States to raise funds for build, equip and endow a permanent headquarters in Amman for the American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR) has passed another milestone with the topping-out ceremony for the new building.

About 100 friends and supporters of ACOR gathered on a cold and windy afternoon last week to cheer on Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd, who ceremoniously donned trowel to pour the last batch of concrete and thereby finish the building's outer steel and concrete skeleton.

The topping-out ceremony comes eleven months after construction work started on the ACOR building in December 1984. The building is scheduled to be completed next June, but may be finished in May because work is several weeks ahead of schedule, thanks to the disciplined work of the contractors, the Union Building and Contracting Company of Amman, and the architects/consultants, Habib Associates.

With the completion of the external structure, efforts are now focussed on the internal works and finishing.

When completed, the ACOR building will be among the finest archaeological research centres in the Middle East, and a testament to many years of close Jordanian-American cooperation in the service of archaeological/historical fieldwork and scholarship. ACOR is one of the most active of the several foreign archaeological institutes in Amman, regularly hosting visiting scholars and excavation teams, and holding public lectures, exhibitions, courses and fieldtrips.

ACOR scholars also have a tradition of being particularly active in rescue archaeology, frequently responding to Department of Antiquities requests to help quickly excavate an antiquities site that may be threatened by on-going construction work.

The new building comprises three stories above ground and two basement levels, for a total surface area of some 2,700 square metres. Besides work areas, a library, seminar room, small museum, darkroom, and lab and storage facilities, the building also has living areas for the director's family and up to 30 visiting or resident scholars.

Dr. David McCreery, the current director of ACOR, and one of the driving forces behind the new building project for the past three years, noted during the topping-out ceremony that the fund-raising effort has collected about $1 million to date. Another $300,000 are required to complete phase one of the project, which includes the completed structure and some of its built-in facilities.

Endowment fund

Phase two of the fund-raising effort aims to raise another $1.5 million to establish an endowment fund that would provide a perpetual source of income, which ACOR would use to establish several annual fellowships and scholarships.

Dr. McCreery said ACOR is keen to establish an annual fellowship in Islamic archaeology, as well as to set up on-going programmes in rescue archaeology, and conservation of archaeological sites and artifacts.

The fund-raising effort has been undertaken simultaneously in Jordan and the United States by a joint American-Jordanian fund-raising and development committee headed by Prince Ra'd, and under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

Persons interested in learning more about, or contributing to, the new ACOR building project should contact ACOR at 814917.

Lots of books on women

By Josephine Zananiri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A poster from the current United States Information service (USIS) book exhibition reads "the women's movement has been a prod to many people who didn't take an active part in it." Plain words from an American housewife, they possess an international ring of truth. People from all over the world may not have participated in the women's movement, yet its ideological, cultural and social repercussions have altered the existing norms and standards in many lives.

The new U.S. cultural attache, Ms. Barbara Good, maintains the timing is right for a feminist book exhibition because "the Nairobi conference ending the U.N. sponsored Decade for Women has created a resurgence of interest in the women's movement." Although many of the books displayed in the exhibition concern the United States, "the emphasis remains international," says Ms. Good.

Entitled "Women in the Contemporary World" the exhibition consists of over two hundred works on current issues such as work, political and sexual discrimination, the family, children, and battered women. The titles include "America's Working Women," edited by Rosalyn Baxandall; "Women Over Fourty," by Marilyn Block; "Women in Management," by Jennie Farley; "Family Communication," by Kathleen Galvin; and "Why Children," by Stephanie Dowrick.

The exhibition also includes works on women's education such as Helen Horowitz's "Alma Mater: Design and Experience in Women's Colleges from Their Nineteenth-Century Beginning to the 1930s"; "Every Woman's Guide to Colleges and Universities"; and "The Lecherous Professor — Sexual Harassment on the Campus," by Billie Wright Dziech.

There is an excellent selection dealing with the Third World: "Women and Poverty in the Third World," by Mayra Buvinic; and "Women and Nutrition in the Third World Countries," by Sahni Hamilton. General international topics are also included with works ranging from a book on Himalayan women to "daughters of the Conquistadores" to individual topics on notable women such as Eleanor Roosevelt, Chris Evert, and women scientists, to name a few.

Arab scholars

There are several books by Arab women scholars on local issues including "Khul-Khaal: Five Egyptian Women Tell Their Stories," by Nayra Atiya; "Women of the Fertile Crescent," edited by Kamel Boullata; "Aesthetics and Ritual in the United Arab Emirates," by Aida Kanafani; and "Images of Arab Women" by Mona Mikhail.

Sexual discrimination inherent in language, the stereotyping of women, and the role of women in the arts also receive attention. There are encyclopedic works and women's health is discussed on a national as well as individual level.

The problems and triumphs of black women in the United States are well documented, with topics as diversified as absentee mothers, female crime, and delinquency are covered in single titles.

The exhibition compiled by the private sector in the United States does not include any of the great names in feminist theory and literature, but it is clearly comprehensive. Although the books will not stay in Amman, the Kennedy Centre proposes to obtain copies of those works Jordanian readers would like to see in the Centre's library.

As a feminist herself and a representative for her country at various conferences and commissions on women's issues, Ms. Good spoke with both fondness and praise of the books displayed. She cited the autobiography of Isadora Duncan and with a softly spoken voice mused on the dramatic changes since the turn of the century world of Isadora. "It brings so much back reading her words, how much emancipation has changed us," Ms. Good says.

Ms. Good sees the women's movement as a bridge to international understanding. "We are all women together," she adds. The current book exhibition, reflecting both the similarities and differences of the world's women admirably reflects this view.

The USIS will follow the book display with two art exhibitions by women: artist Lambrini Gibson and sculptor Susan Benton. The book exhibition runs from November 6 to November 13.

Twice a week out of Amman to Amsterdam on Wednesdays and Fridays at 0630 a.m. with direct connections to the U.K., Europe and the America's.

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Jordan Times

Time to heed the call

A SEVEN-MEMBER Arab League committee has just ended a meeting in Tunis to discuss means of averting a reduction of services offered to Palestinian refugees by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). The meeting in Tunis followed on the heels of a report submitted to the United Nations General Assembly's political committee by outgoing UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck, which contained a fervent appeal to donor nations to make further contributions to the agency to enable it to meet its commitments to the refugees. UNRWA has continually faced financial difficulties since its establishment 35 years ago and its services to refugees in Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and the occupied Arab territories have consequently dwindled. The question now is *will the donor nations heed the commissioner general's appeal* and come to the agency's help?

According to Rydbeck's report, contributions to the agency in 1985 were the lowest in more than four years, causing severe disruptions of the agency's programmes, which require at least $157 million to ensure continued educational, health, and relief services for next year.

It is a well-known fact that the problem of the refugees was created when the United Nations decided on the partition of Palestine in 1947, leading eventually to the 1948 war that caused the displacement of the Palestinian people from their homeland. The Arab countries maintain that since the Palestine issue was caused by the U.N. General Assembly's miscalculated resolution, this world body should at least continue to provide means of subsistence for the people displaced as a result of that resolution until a solution has been found for their problem.

The Palestinian people are in real need of help, particularly at the present time which witnesses an escalation of Israel's arbitrary measures against those people under its rule, attacks on refugee camps in Lebanon, and a policy of driving Palestinian citizens from their homeland.

It is high time for the international community to heed the call to help the Palestinians from the outgoing commissioner general of UNRWA, a man who during his six and a half year tenure with the agency has encountered tremendous problems, and who has been trying with all his power to alleviate the sufferings of the Palestinian people.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan's position reiterated

ONCE AGAIN King Hussein reiterated Jordan's position from a Western forum and once again he emphasised the desire of the Arab nation to reach a lasting peace with Israel, based on justice and right. Addressing the Luxembourg parliament the King called on Europe to help establish such peace by forcing the Israelis to withdraw their forces from Arab lands in Palestine occupied since 1967. He made similar statements in an interview with an Italian newspaper published on Tuesday, urging the Italians and the European Community as a whole to undertake efforts that would lead to a genuine peace in the Middle East. It has become clear for everyone that the Arabs want peace and that Israel prefers to maintain the present status quo, a situation in which it can consolidate its hold over Arab territory and continue to reject any recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. King Hussein made it clear that Israel's policy is based on its overwhelming military superiority in the region and the unlimited support and help it acquires from the United States.

Al Dustour: Europe's role

IN A speech to the Luxembourg parliament King Hussein was in fact addressing the whole European Community urging it to play its unique role in helping the process of peace in our region. King Hussein said that Europe is close to the Arab World and has strong ties with many of its nations, and therefore, the European Community, should work hard to maintain this relationship and even strengthen it. He said Europe can do that by safeguarding U.N. Security Council resolutions of 1967. These resolutions recognise the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland and call for a withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories. Europe, as King Hussein made it clear, should also help to expose Israel's real intentions and force the Zionists to give up territory they occupied through the means of force. Europe can help the Arabs and the Israelis convene their international conference in order that they can arrive at a settlement based on justice which is an essential factor for a lasting peace. King Hussein urged the European countries to help the Arabs regain their rights and end Israel's occupation of Arab land.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel's underhand dealings

THE ONLY way of ending the cycle of violence in the Middle East is through ending the Arab-Israeli conflict and establishing peace in the area. This was made clear by King Hussein in his address to the parliament of Luxembourg on Tuesday. The King refuted claims by Israel that it wanted peace at a time when it is continuing to carry out acts of terrorism and aggression in the area and intent on judaising Arab lands and obliterating Arab presence in Palestine. The King said that Europe is close to the Middle East and its links with Arab countries are vital for continuing fruitful cooperation between East and West. He said that unless a just and durable settlement is found soon for the conflict of the Middle East, Europe and the world at large will be adversely affected and world peace will be endangered.

The King exposed Israel's underhand dealings in matters concerning the establishment of peace and said whereas the Arabs are striving to find a just solution to the Palestine problem, the Israelis are continuing to carry to the world a distorted image of what is happening in the area in a bid to bar any solution that would regain the Palestinians their legitimate rights in their homeland.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Franz Schurmann

U.S. panic would not help Middle East peace

SAN FRANCISCO — Back and forth it goes. One week the Reagan administration shows some strength of will on the Palestinian issue. The next week it sinks back into weakness. This time, because of the hijacking of the Italian cruise ship, it has collapsed into panic.

It is so obvious that the panic is related to the fact that the U.S. had been slowly moving towards the Hussein-Arafat proposal. The British prime minister was on the verge of officially receiving a Jordan-Palestinian delegation when the hijacking occurred. Naturally a pretext was found to call off the meeting.

It does not matter, in the end, who planned the hijcaking, who carried it out, what kind of criminal action is to be brought against the alleged hijackers in Italy. All that is significant is the incredible panic that has gripped the government of the world's mightiest nation. The last time this happened was over the German cemetery incident last May.

What are the Reagan people afraid of? They are deeply worried that some scandal like Watergate could suddenly erupt and engulf them as it did the Nixon administration. Nixon always believed that "liberals" were the unseen enemies within the bureaucracy that destroyed him. It is likely the Reagan people have the same fears.

So the Reagan people want to play it safe by showing how anti-"terrorist" they are. The Israelis keep on talking about "terrorists" almost as if every Arab were a real or potential terrorist. The Reaganites hope a few "blows" aimed at the "terrorists" will satisfy public opinon and allow Washington to get back to its professional approaches to the Middle Eastern crisis.

We must remember that every time in the past when there was some, even minuscule move, to seek to settle the Palestinian issue, something happened to destroy the initiative.

It would appear that the hijacking was carried out by enemies of Yasser Arafat. But if Washington were strong enough to continue on its attempts to settle things between the Palestinians and Israel, then it would have taken a firm but non-panicked approach to the hijacking. It would not have allowed itself to be derailed by such an incident. During the hijacking of the TWA plane to Beirut, Washington acted quite prudently. But then Israel was not centrally involved. If anything happens which concerns Palestinians, then Washington moves to the brink of panic.

It was helped in this regard by the media which trumpeted the issue on page after page, including, especially, the New York Times.

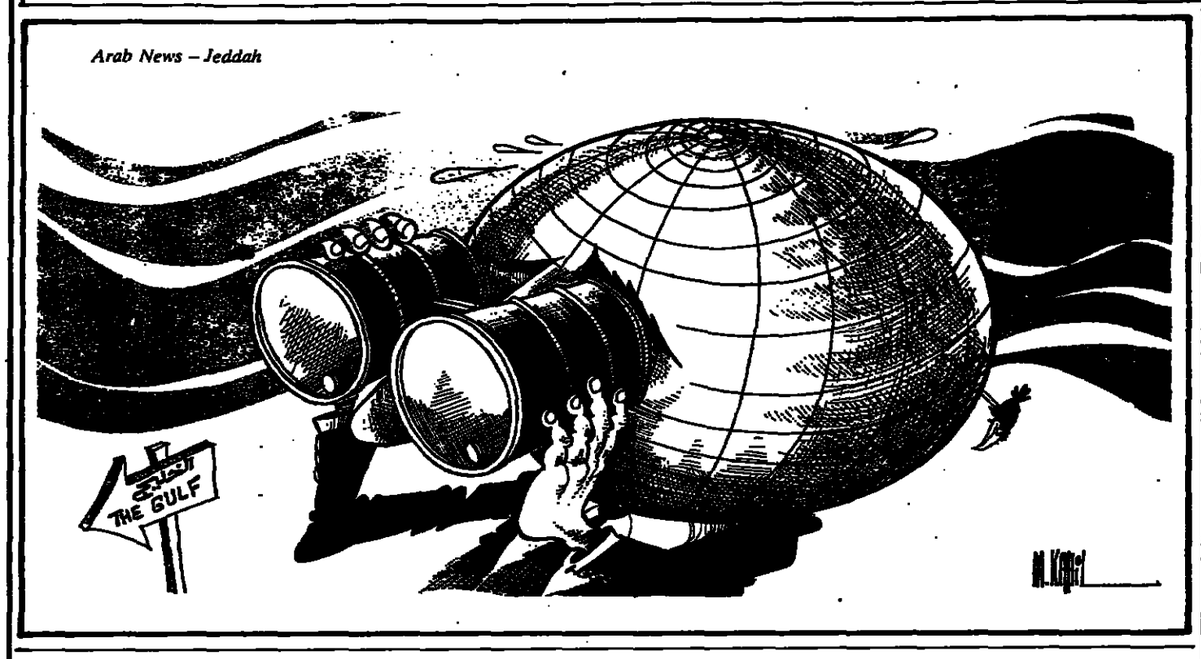
But other countries, like Italy and Yugoslavia, smelled the panic coming from Washington and saw behind it American weakness. And they have resisted American pressure.

This is a dangerous time when the other players in the Middle East game must remain calm. It is very risky for the world when the government of the U.S. becomes panicked. But it is just as well that the world has seen how easily the U.S. government can become destabilised when the question of Palestinian rights comes up.

But Israel is, as I have for so long said, to West Asia what Taiwan is to East Asia. Today Taiwan has become a fairly trivial issue, and U.S.-China relations are on a firm foundation. That will be so between the U.S. and the Arab World in the years to come. And as I have written for so long, that will be because the Arab and Islamic world is, at last, undergoing a revival. All the tragedies, intrigues, trickery, violence, betrayal, deception cannot change this grand process of world history.

The U.S. is a country which plays a central role in the world. It will play that role best as a wise sheikh. It cannot play that role when it panics, as is the case now. But there is strength and even wisdom among many leading Americans, and in the end that strength and wisdom will prevail. I am convinced.

Arab News – Jeddah



Frustration over setbacks in peace efforts stains mood in the West Bank

By Masha Hamilton
The Associated Press

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank — A story making the rounds in Nablus these days is about a Palestinian woman awakened at midnight by Israeli soldiers who came to arrest her teen-age son.

Told the youth was wanted for attacking Israeli troops, his mother let out the traditional high-pitched Arabic trill of joy so loudly the neighbours were roused from sleep. He's grown up to fight the occupation, praise God," she said.

The oft-repeated tale, although possibly apocryphal, reflects the mood of defiance among the occupied West Bank's 750,000 Palestinians, an attitude rooted in the chronic failure of the peace process.

Many Palestinians in the occupied territories say they are largely unimpressed by Israeli and U.S. optimism about the possibility of beginning talks with Jordan before year's end.

Jordan cannot speak for the Palestinians, they say, and if Israel wins in its insistence that the Palestine Liberation Organisation be excluded from negotiations, a resolution to their predicament cannot be achieved.

West Bank commitment to the PLO is so strong that two Palestinian moderates with whom Israel has indicated it would negotiate, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij and Jerusalem newspaper Editor Hanna Siniora, say they will refuse to bargain without PLO backing.

Few here would agree to peace without PLO involvement. So for us, all this posturing means nothing," said Mohammed Shadid, head of the political science department at Al Najah University in Nablus, 48 kilometres north of Jerusalem.

Frustration over growing unemployment and tough new Israeli security restrictions stoke West Bank rebellion.

New guerrilla cells are being formed in response, contributing to a recent upswing in attacks against Israelis.

Virtually every major West Bank town has been the scene of stabbings, shootings or bombings in the last several months, and at least 16 Israelis have been killed.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said about half the attacks were carried out by youths acting on their own, while the other half were sponsored by the PLO.

The government decided on Aug. 4 to fight back. They increased patrols and roadblocks, have arrested more than 80 Palestinians without trial and ordered four deportations.

Shadid said the restrictive measures themselves sparked additional violence. Four Israelis have been killed in different attacks since the crackdown began.

"The sight of twice as many soldiers on the streets makes people very bitter. I understand several (anti-Israeli) underground groups have been created," Shadid said in an interview.

Captain Elise Shazar, spokeswoman for the military government in the West Bank, said Israeli officials know new guerrilla cells are being formed, perhaps in response to the clampdown.

"But if an Israeli is shot or stabbed to death, you can't just wipe up his blood and walk away," she told the Associated Press. "We have to do something."

The tension is reflected in the diminishing numbers both of Israelis who travel or shop in the occupied territories and of Palestinians who are willing to drive in Israel.

While some 200 Israelis and tourists once shopped on Saturdays in Tulkarm, in recent weeks only half a dozen have ventured into the Palestinian town just west of Nablus, said Captain Shazar.

A prominent Palestinian here who travels in Israel frequently for business said he has been stopped by Israeli security forces on every trip made in the last month. He asked not to be identified by name.

Some tension stems from growing joblessness among Palestinian youth. Shadid and others say 10,000 to 15,000 college graduates are unable to find work, due largely to the depressed economy of the Gulf states, where educated Palestinians often turned for jobs.

Captain Shazar said about 35,000 of the West Bank's Palestinian workforce of 150,000 are employed in Israel. But most Israelis won't hire Palestinians for any except the low-paying, service-oriented jobs many Israelis won't do.

A new contempt for Israeli rule in the occupied territories followed the May 20 prisoner exchange when 1,150 mostly Arab inmates were freed from Israeli jails in return for three Israeli soldiers.

About 600 Palestinians were allowed to return to the West Bank and Gaza Strip. "They were welcomed like returning heroes," Shadid said. "For many teenagers, these fighters have become role models."

Which explains, in part, the story of the mother who is said to have cheered the news of her son's resistance.

"Parents are still frightened when their sons are arrested," Shadid said. "But a Palestinian youth jailed for resisting the occupation is viewed today with pride, much like a university graduate."

South African media gag may signal growing violence, isolation

By Arik Bachar
Reuter

JOHANNESBURG — A major media clampdown in South Africa may herald ever harsher moves against black unrest and a head-on clash with world opinion, political analysts have said.

They said that by ordering film crews and news photographers off the streets of riot-torn black townships, South Africa had taken a step back into the laager mentality of its forefathers to ward off domestic and external attacks.

Dutch settlers who settled in Africa three centuries ago would shelter inside a laager — a circle formed by their ox-drawn wagons — against attack from hostile blacks.

"It stands to reason that if they (the government) decide to unleash the full might of the state, they will first try to minimise coverage," said professor Robert Schrire, senior political scientist at Cape Town University.

Pretoria's white leaders appear increasingly entrenched in the Afrikaner's belief that the international community will always remain hostile and they might as well draw the battle lines to their advantage, Schrire said.

White South Africans bitterly complain that what they regard as their relatively free society makes them an easy target for criticism.

Saturation coverage of racial unrest over the past year has precipitated a tide of international punitive measures, including sanctions by Washington and the European Community.

Analysts say Pretoria was jolted when President Reagan, an ally, imposed economic sanctions to press for apartheid reforms.

"The government has given up any expectation of international support, understanding and patience," Schrire said. "They have decided that the battle lines have to be drawn and they had better do it now."

For the international media, the implications of the ban on riot coverage are profound. South Africa has been the top item on television screens throughout the world for the past year.

Schrire said the ban would probably remain for a long time. "This is not a short-term response to the unrest," he said.

"The South Africans believe the immediate storm of protest will die down and they will later end up with fewer stories about themselves."

Over 800 people, nearly all blacks, have died during the past 20 months of racial violence which has been covered by 172 foreign journalists and film crewmen accredited to the foreign ministry, as well as hundreds of other non-accredited reporters.

The journalists have been sniped at from both sides of the country's racial divide.

Local newspapers recently joined the government in accusing foreign media of biased and malicious portrayal of South Africa.

President P.W. Botha last week quoted press allegations that foreign television reporters might have paid blacks to re-enact unrest scenes.

Even before the government imposed the latest restrictions, covering segregated townships could be a testing experience.

Township residents, engaged in what some analysts call prerevolutionary conflict, display hostility towards reporters uncommon in similar circumstances elsewhere in the world.

Reporters covering township unrest were recently confronted by an angry crowd shouting in Zulu: "Let's kill the whites."

But now their plight will no longer be shown abroad, the black majority may find it has lost a major channel to public opinion. Security force excesses in quelling riots may remain under wraps and cries for outside help may not be heard.

Everybody is lying — but what is the truth?

By Henry Gottlieb
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — In the case of Vitaly Yurchenko, someone is lying, which shouldn't surprise too many people, since most of the principals in the drama are spies.

Yurchenko, a KGB spymaster, gave his version last Monday, telling a news conference at the Soviet Embassy he was abducted and drugged by U.S. intelligence agents and pumped for Russian secrets for three months before he managed to escape. U.S. authorities said he was a genuine defector, but won't give any details.

That leaves the rest of U.S. — and that includes members of Congress, Soviet experts, former intelligence operatives and perhaps even the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency itself — with theories. Here are the main ones:

— That Yurchenko was telling the truth.

— That he was as bona fide as the State Department says, but after coming in from the cold in August, decided to go back out again in November.

— That he was a phony defector who only pretended to seek asylum and was working for the KGB all the time. His aim: To learn how the U.S. handled defectors and make the American intelligence community look foolish.

No U.S. officials accepted the first theory — that Yurchenko was telling the truth. For example, U.S. Senator David Durenberger, who talked to CIA Director William Casey before giving his views, called the Soviet story "a lot of balconey."

Durenberger asked if Yurchenko had really been abducted and drugged, would the CIA have let him slip away so easily? Doesn't the fact that he got away show that U.S. intelligence officers were confident in his loyalty, as they would be in the case of a man who had sought them out?

Senator Patrick Leahy, vice chairman of the Intelligence Panel, described the two other possibilities.

"The first is that he was a double agent all along and now is going out of his way to embarrass the United States as much as possible," Leahy said. "The second possibility is that he's going back, he wants to go back, and he has to invent a story for them that the hopes they will believe."

Here's how the experts line up on the two choices.

Arkady Shevchenko, a former Soviet diplomat who defected several years ago and an obvious expert on the psychology of switching sides: Yurchenko merely changed his mind.

George Carver, a former U.S. intelligence official now working at a Washington research institute, said he tends toward the "genuine defection and then the flip-flop" theory because "the elaborate plant is a lot easier to do in a spy novel than it is in real life, believe me."

The "Soviet plant" theory has its adherents too.

One former intelligence officer says that in Yurchenko's three months in U.S. hands he only gave information worth "chicken feed" — evidence that he was a plant by the KGB.

LETTERS

From Ankara to Sofia

To the Editor:

THE LETTER of the press attache of the Bulgarian embassy published in your newspaper on Oct. 30 refers to a news report carried by the Jordan Times and gives a distorted picture of the situation of the Turkish Muslim minority in Bulgaria. The letter denies the existence of such a minority and violations of their religious rights.

I am therefore compelled to write this letter to put the record straight:

The roots of the one and a half million Turkish-Mulism minority in Bulgaria go back to more than five centuries. They are the descendants of Turks who had migrated from Anatolia to Bulgaria. Even statistics published by the Bulgarian government in 1965 indicated their number to be 746,000. The report submitted by Bulgaria to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination as recent as Aug. 15, 1984 also explicitly reaffirms the existence of this minority.

At the beginning of this year, when reports about the oppression of the Turkish Muslim minority in Bulgaria have reached Ankara, the Turkish government offered negotiations with Bulgaria at the foreign ministers level. The Bulgarian government initially denied all these reports. But as the situation became too evident, Bulgaria claimed that these people have suddenly and collectively decided to change their Turkish names to Bulgarian ones. Bulgaria still refuses to talk to Turkey on this grave problem.

Violations of the rights of the Turkish Muslim minority are the following:

— All the members of the Turkish Muslim minority have been physically forced to adopt Bulgarian names.
— All use of the Turkish language has been banned.
— A continuous defamatory campaign has been waged against all Islamic practices, traditions and beliefs.
— Many of the mosques have been shut down and left to gradual destruction.
— All religious schools have been closed.
— Institutions which serve the education of religious personnel have been eliminated.
— The Holy Koran is not printed or distributed.
— The Muslims are prevented from the burial of their dead in proper religious manner.
— No Muslim is permitted to perform the "Haj" duty.

All those who have resisted these policies have been subjected to physical violence and deported to other locations in Bulgaria.

The Turkish minority has been prohibited from emigrating, although Turkey has declared that she is ready to receive as many of its members who would wish to emigrate to Turkey.

All areas of Bulgaria populated by the Turkish minority have been sealed off from the world. Members of the world press are not allowed to see for themselves the real situation in the country.

Mrs. Sevil Yurdakul
Counsellor/Press Affairs
Turkish Embassy
Amman.

هكذا من الأصل

Why 3.8 million Indonesians are on the move

Indonesia, the fifth most populous nation, has a chronically uneven population distribution. It has a huge transmigration policy for shifting millions of its people. But this is coming under close scrutiny as it carries politics and Islam further afield. **Kieran Cooke** *reports.*

JAKARTA — To some, it is an audacious experiment in social engineering, the largest voluntary resettlement of people ever attempted. To others, the Indonesian government's transmigration programme is merely an extension of policies once followed by the Soviet Union and China in which, under the banner of national development, large numbers of people were herded into communes and settlements in isolated regions and left to scratch for a living.

The programme, which has so far received about $800 million of foreign assistance, much of it funded by the World Bank, is becoming ever more ambitious. In the next five years alone, the aim is to move some 750,000 Indonesian families or 3.8 million people. As these plans are put into effect, transmigration is coming under increased scrutiny both at home and abroad.

The official rationale for the transmigration programme is Indonesia's chronically uneven population distribution. According to the latest figures, Indonesia has a population of 162 million, making it the fifth most populous nation. Of that number, nearly 100 million are crammed into the islands of Java, Bali and Lombok, which together constitute an area not much bigger than England or about the size of Louisiana.

Java, representing only 7 per cent of Indonesia's total land area, has the doubtful distinction of being the most crowded island in the world, leaving aside such oddities as Singapore or Manhattan. It has a density of about 700 people per sq km. Elsewhere in Indonesia, the situation is radically different. On Kalimantan, or what was once called Borneo, there are 12 people per sq km: In the most easterly Indonesian province of Irian Jaya, there are only five people per sq km.

The former Dutch colonial administration started moving people out of Java early this century to work plantations and spice gardens in other islands. But it is only in the last 15 years, under the five-year development plans of President Suharto's government, that transmigration has become an integral part of policy. Official figures say that since the late 1960s, a total of 650,000 families or 3.2 million people have been moved, most of them to the south and central portions of Sumatra and to the island of Sulawesi.

People normally volunteer for the programme: They must be married, healthy, and aged under 40. The government clears the land, provides each family with a two hectare plot, a house, and food for one year, plus a supply of seed and farming equipment. Ideally, each transmigrant community should consist of about 2,000 families divided into four units. The government is responsible for building the roads, schools, medical services and other infrastructure. After five years the transmigration site is supposed to function as an independent community, and to need no government assistance.

Estimates are that for every transmigrant family to be resettled, it costs between $10,000 and $12,000. So far, about $3 billion has been spent on the programme. Most observers see government policy as basically well intentioned. There are serious social dangers if the population squeeze on Java is allowed to continue: environmental catastrophe could take place if there is no action. But equally it is clear that transmigration can do little more than dent Java's population problem and that the government has other motives too. Transmigration is an effective way of spreading the influence of the Javanese — the dominant group in the country — throughout the archipelago.

The powerful head of the armed forces, General Murdani, recently said that transmigration helps to disseminate knowledge and understanding of state ideology, political attitudes and cultural value to what he called the "relatively naive local resident."

"Transmigration supports not only security and defence, but also national resilience," he said.

Such motives may well apply in East Timor, where the government plans to settle more than 6,000 families over the next five years. It has also been pointed out that transmigration spreads the influence of Islam from Java to other predominantly Christian areas such as East Timor and Iriah Jaya.

Throughout Indonesia there are model transmigration sites, and there are others which are far from perfect. In some long-established sites in south Sumatra, people who were once landless peasants are now growing all their own food and selling a surplus. Some have moved into cash crops.

But a transmigration site outside the town of Samarinda in East Kalimantan presents a very different picture. There, transmigrants have laboured hard on very poor land producing vegetables to sell at market: Yet the road out of the site is impassable for much of the year and produce is left to rot. In central and southeast Sulawesi, there have been riots by transmigrants angry about their conditions. Some have returned to Java.

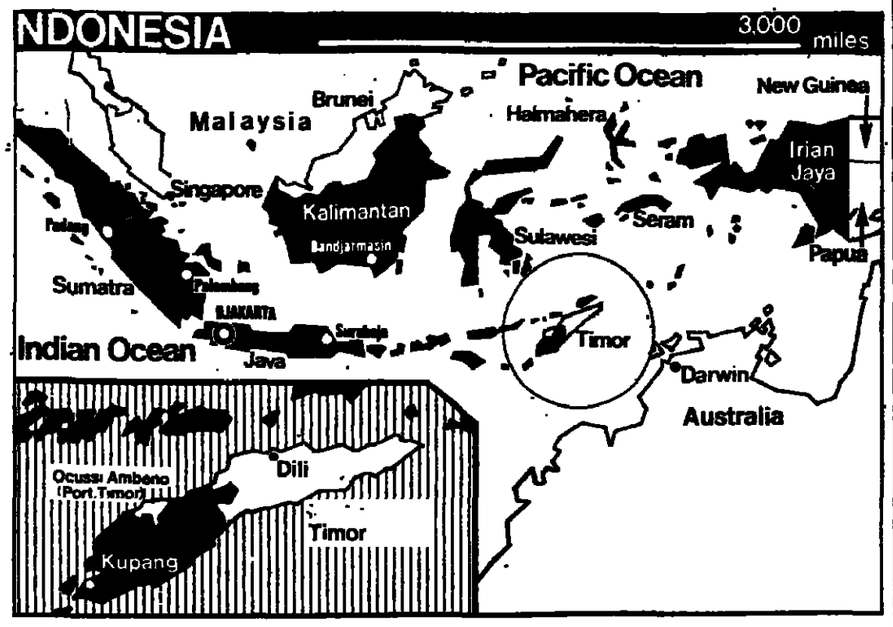
Many of the problems encountered so far are the result of a lack of trained or committed government personnel, and officials overly anxious to fulfil what have been considered to be unrealistic government targets and quotas. Government in Indonesia is very centralised and hierarchical: officials often have to travel a distance equivalent to that between Athens and London to obtain a relatively minor decision in Jakarta.

This centralisation of authority could, in itself, be said to contribute to the concentration of people in Java. "The Javanese officials," said one foreign aid worker in Kalimantan, "look down on the outer regions. They come to transmigration sites and don't want to get their shoes dirty."

Future plans are likely to run into great difficulty as the government tries to move nearly 800,000 people a year. The Javanese like to describe their island as the nail from which the rest of the world hangs: It is a statement not only of cultural superiority, but also a reflection of Java's richness. A common saying is "put a stick into the soil of Java and it will sprout and grow." Java's volcanic soils are some of the most fertile in the world. Elsewhere, Indonesia is not so blessed. Areas with suitable soils in Sumatra and Sulawesi have already been settled.

In Irian Jaya, the government plans to settle 150,000 families or about 700,000 people over the next five years. Already thousands have been settled there and land is being cleared for a further large influx. But an Indonesian working on a rural community development programme in the province says the government's targets are unrealistic. "There is a myth of the emptiness of Irian Jaya," he said. "Despite its massive land area, most of the province is not suitable for cultivation and the areas that are, have already been densely settled."

There are other factors which call into question government plans in the province. Irian Jaya, the former Dutch New Guinea, was surrendered by the Netherlands to Indonesia in the early 1960s with the provision that the population in the territory, almost all ethnically Melanesian, would be given the choice of independence. An "Act of Free Choice," overseen by the U.N., took place in 1969. The result — which was overwhelmingly in favour of integration with Indonesia — is still a highly contentious issue within the province, and in other predominantly Melanesian countries in the West Pacific. The population of Irian Jaya is now about 1.2 million. The influx of about 750,000 transmigrants of a very different ethnic background is certain to threaten the existence of Melanesian culture in Irian.



The indigenous people of Irian have little in common with Javanese immigrants. They have a sacred, almost mystical attachment to the land, which is looked on as the property of their ancestors and of the spirits, and not of the government. They are nomadic people who do not take easily to government plans to resettle them. The Javanese are part of the rice culture: The Melanesians in Irian eat sweet potatoes and yam and above all venerate pig — an animal abhorred by the Muslim Javanese.

Anxieties over the transmigration programme and disputes over land rights are said to be one reason for more than 10,000 Irians crossing over the border with Papua New Guinea over the last 18 months. People are also said to have been frightened by increasing conflict between the Indonesian military and a Melanesian rebel group in Irian Jaya, which is resisting Jakarta's rule.

The official answer is that as Irian Jaya is part of Indonesia, so the province must contribute to the country's overall development. Irian Jaya's governor, Mr. Issac Hindom, a Melanesian, says he is proud to offer Java a place where it can develop. "Java needs us as we need Java ... we can work together to build the country."

Irian Jaya is, along with East Timor, one of Indonesia's restricted areas where visits by foreign journalists or other groups are either not allowed or very strictly controlled. "Even we don't really know what is going on there," said a Papua New Guinea official. "But if Indonesia persists with its transmigration plans, there could be serious problems in the years ahead."

The World Bank is one of the principal sources of transmigration funds and has so far made available about $600 million to the programme. This includes a recent grant of $160 million for site selection and reconnaissance work, much of it in Irian Jaya. The bank is extremely sensitive about its involvement in transmigration — as one official in Jakarta said: "An awful lot of agonising goes on both here and in Washington about our role."

The official said he recognised there was a political problem in Irian Jaya, one which could not be avoided. But, he said, the bank remained a firm supporter of transmigration and recognised the province as an integral part of Indonesia. He said he was satisfied that tribal rights in Irian has been safeguarded and that although there were problems, it was far better for the bank to stay within the system and try to make it work.

Generally, the World Bank defends the transmigration programme by pointing out that though expensive, it is a far cheaper way of soaking up Indonesia's growing pool of unemployed than building industries or other schemes. It also does much for infrastructure development in remote regions. Critics argue that money would be far better spent on land reform in Java and other islands. They also say the government would do better to concentrate its energies on birth control, and, as is the case with China, aim at zero population growth.

There is also evidence that transmigration is not always voluntary. In some cases, people have been "persuaded" to join the programme when their land is needed for other development, as was the case with a major dam project in central Java in the mid-1970s. Some village chiefs have also used the programme as a convenient way of getting rid of certain "undesirables."

Recently there have been signs that parts of the transmigration programme are under review. There are increasing financial constraints, and although the government plans to spend $3.5 billion on the programme over the next five years — a large proportion of which will be foreign funded — the allocation as a proportion of the overall development budget is actually dropping — Financial Times news feature.

Randa Habib's Corner

Fouls and fools

MANY OF the Jordanians working abroad would like to own their own homes in Amman. For that, they normally contract a civil engineer or a construction company to build their homes while they are away. But many are in for a surprise.

Excited over the idea of getting acquainted with their new home, the first thing they do when they arrive in Amman is to rush to the place. Sometimes everything is fine, but most of the time, they get shocked.

One of the Jordanians working in the Arab Gulf once told me that he never saw such a "messy home." The place had nothing to do with maps he had previously seen. For example, to get to the master bedroom he must cross through the kitchen. "There were more corridors than rooms," he said. He had to put the house for sale but has little hopes of finding a buyer.

But the most interesting story is what I heard recently: A Jordanian living in Saudi Arabia, comes back to Amman and rushes to visit his new house. He had the keys, so he opened the door with a mixed feeling of excitement and apprehension. What he found was absolutely mad out of this world. All the floor was covered with grass. Yes grass. It grew between the tiles all over the salon, the dining room and the kitchen. How did it happen? Simple. The house was built immediately on mud. No trace of cement or stones.

The man is going to file a case against the engineer. The chances that he might win, however, are slim. He had already signed the acceptance papers for the house, before seeing it while still in Saudi Arabia.

London 'ring road' will be world's longest bypass

By Nicholas Phythian
Reuter

LONDON — By late next year *London should be able to boast* the longest by-pass in the world, a ring road offering a way round Britain's biggest motoring bottleneck.

The 121.5-mile M25 — M stands for motorway — slated for completion by November 1986, provides a fast route from Britain's industrial heart to the channel ports and continental Europe.

The six-lane highway, more than 80 per cent complete, has already ended a nightmare crawl through London for long-distance drivers channelled there by the national highway network.

Instead of creeping round the congested north and south circular roads, which date from before World War Two, they can now wing round the capital at speeds of up to 70 mph.

"It means an end to the frustration and aggravation of stop-start through London for many long-distance drivers," Richard Diment, spokesman for the British Road Federation, a motoring umbrella group, told Reuters.

The M25 is also expected to cut the flow of traffic in London, particularly heavy trucks, and improve journey times from one part of the capital to another.

It will cost about a billion sterling ($1.4 billion).

Work on the road, which is up to 20 miles from central London and incorporates ideas dating back to the start of the century, began in 1972.

Built through countryside protected by Britain's "green belt" laws, the road is a triumph of planning over conservationists who said it would destroy places of natural beauty.

At a cost of 120 million sterling ($170 million), the government built two tunnels under Epping Forest northeast of the capital and special underpasses to allow deer, badgers and other wild animals to move freely.

At a cost of 12 million sterling ($17 million), it reinstated a village cricket pitch on top of one of *the tunnels.*

Other sections of the road have been landscaped to blend with the countryside in particular southeast of London in the Darenth Valley, an area made famous in the paintings of 19th-century English artist Samuel Palmer.

Opposition to the road was vociferous. There were more than two dozen public enquiries as locals protested against sections of the motorway planned near their homes.

Police dragged protesters away from public meetings. The House of Lords, Britain's highest court of appeal, was asked for its opinion. It backed the planners.

An elderly artist threatened to shoot himself if planners drove the road through his home. Householders elsewhere threatened to shoot anyone who laid a finger on their homes.

But the threats proved empty and the motorway continued its steady advance around the capital.

The first section was opened in *1975. The most recent last month.* Two final stretches, one south of London and one north, are on course for completion in July and November next year.

Planners expect the road to take up to 120,000 vehicles an hour on its busiest sections, most likely to and from Heathrow, London's main airport.

But controversy remains. Conservationists fear the government will relax controls on green belt development and critics in London believe that it will draw industry away from the capital to greener out-of-town sites.

Property values in areas within easy reach of the road have sored bringing speculators a windfall.

The Freight Transport Association, while welcoming the road, criticised a lack of service stations where truck drivers can rest.

Can one live with one kidney, sell the other for $7,000?

PITTSBURGH (AP) — Kidneys for transplants are in such great demand that some have been sold for more than $13,000, or more than seven times their weight in gold, according to a report published recently.

A 10-month investigation by the Pittsburgh Press found that money often determines the 5-ounce organ's path from donor to recipient. And money sometimes prompts people in foreign countries to put their kidneys up for sale.

Kidneys are sold for an average of $13,000, according to the newspaper, which arrived at the figure by conducting interviews in 23 countries with people who have bought and sold the organs.

"When you have commodities that could be life-saving or prevent you from being crippled or blinded and they are scarce, you immediately face the law of the marketplace degenerating into the law of the jungle," said Dr. Roy Calne, a founding father of kidney *transplantation who works at* Cambridge University in England.

Last year, while almost 10,000 Americans underwent regular dialysis while waiting for transplants, at least 300 kidneys gathered in the United States were sent abroad, the press said, based on a survey of 185 U.S. transplant centres.

The U.S. kidney transplant system is a two billion-dollar industry.

The U.S. Health Care Financing Administration, which oversees the system, has no exact figures for the number of kidneys exported each year and cannot explain why the organs leave the country while Americans wait for *transplants, according to the* Press.

Surgeons and procurement specialists say the exported kidneys were surplus or organs for which no recipient was available in the United States, but government officials were unable to confirm the report because of the lack of reliable data, the paper said.

Most of the kidneys exported last year went to Great Britain, Kuwait, Turkey and Japan, where surgeons report transplant success rates that rival those at the best centres in this country.

In those exchanges, the wealthiest patients, not necessarily the sickest, received the kidneys, acc*ording to the paper.*

Meanwhile, selling one kidney has become a way out of poverty for some people in India, where trafficking in organs from living donors is not illegal as it is in the United States.

People are able to sell one of their kidneys because the human body only needs one to lead a healthy life.

A poor, 40-year-old Bombay woman recently sold one of her kidneys to the parents of a Saudi student who came to India looking for a kidney for their son, the Press reported.

At the time, Ratan Koli was running an ad in a newspaper off*ering one of her kidneys for sale* for about $7,000. The Saudi's contacted her, a deal was struck and the operations were done in Bombay hospital by Dr. S.P. Trivedi, the nephrologist who runs that hospital's kidney centre.

Now, her husband, Sanna Koli, is looking for a buyer for one of his two kidneys.

Explaining it to the Press through an interpreter, he said: "I don't need two kidneys. I need money."

His price tag also is $7,000. Mrs. Koli's kidney paid for household appliances and necessities. With his kidney money, he intends to buy his family's passage from the slums.

"Face it. In a poor country, some people survive by selling blood. They can get more from kidneys," said Major Vijay Bhatnagar, an organ broker in Jaipur, about 550 miles northeast of Bombay.

Fighting erupts in Beirut

(Continued from page 1)

amid strong peace hopes in the past two weeks.

A commentary in the Beirut daily An Nahar said the difficulties affecting the peace drive were causing "public consternation and fear" in Lebanon.

Al Hakika, close to the Shi'ite militia Amal, hinted that if Falangist politicians did not back the process, Falangist-held regions of Lebanon might suffer the fate of the radicals in the northern port of Tripoli, fiercely shelled by Syrian-backed militias in September.

The Druze-led Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), one of the three militias at the talks, said it feared "obstruction" by Falangist leaders might destroy or delay the peace process.

A statement broadcast by PSP radio sharply criticised President Amin Gemayel and ex-Presidents Franjieh and Chamoun for their attitudes to the peace process.

"We would have preferred to keep silent," the PSP said, "but national duty dictates that we say our word when we feel that the opportunity of peace may be lost, or its momentum may be weakened."

Beirut's pro-Syrian daily Ash Sharq also accused the Falangist militia of reneging on the peace accord and said it was now in jeopardy.

Falangist militia officials who returned from talks in Damascus Tuesday night said for the first time the draft was "not the final version of the agreement."

Tuesday's criticisms of the draft came from influential Falangist leaders left out of the militia peace process.

Mr. Chamoun called parts of it unacceptable. He said talks should be re-opened and he would reject any proposals contrary to Lebanon's dignity, sovereignty and vital interests.

Mr. Franjieh doubted a peaceful solution was near, saying proposed political reforms were premature and talks would get nowhere "in the shadow of the rifle."

Mr. Chamoun did not elaborate on his criticisms, but Mr. Franjieh opposes any change in the power-sharing system favouring the Christian minority that would be swept aside under the peace proposals after a five-year transition period.

Muslim sources said changes now proposed by the Lebanese Forces involved prolonging the transition period and eliminating a *proposal to abolish the president's* role in selection of government ministers.

The fighting died down before nightfall. But the clashes raised fears that an escalation could jeopardise the treaty hammered out in Damascus.

"I thought we were going to have peace," lamented a chain-smoking old man who like scores of other civilians spent the day huddled in the basements of apartment blocks near the "Green Line."

Opposition militiamen in the residential Ras Al Nabah district built up fortifications on the Western side of the devastated front line that slices Beirut into two sectors.

Iraqi jets destroy complex

(Continued from page 1)

The Iraqi communique described the raid as another blow to Iran's war effort and "vital installations, which finance the aggression against Iraq."

After the raid Iran's President Ali Khamenei was quoted as warning that his country was preparing for an unprecedented retaliatory blow against Iraq.

"In the near future, Iran will deal such a severe blow to its enemy that it would never dream of committing another act of aggression against Iran," Mr. Khamenei said while visiting the town of Yasuj in the south, Iranian News Agency, IRNA reported.

The agency report distributed Khamenei's statements but did not give any indication as to whether the comments were in response to the Iraqi stepped up attacks on Iranian industrial targets.

Mr. Khamenei renewed Iran's threat to block the strategic Straits of Hormuz, the southern outlet of the Gulf waterway, saying the Iranian move would be precipitated "if the United States carried out its threats in the Gulf or U.S. agents created tension."

He did not elaborate on that score, but warned that in such a case "Iran would seal off the Gulf for all countries and has the ability to do so."

Meanwhile in another incident the Greek oil tanker Canaria, hit by a missile in the Gulf Tuesday, has been taken to an Iranian port but is apparently beyond repair, shipping sources in the region said

Britain pledges support

(Continued from page 1)

based on private enterprise.

The Queen said that, while keeping a tight rein on inflation, the government would do all in its power to encourage the growth of new jobs.

Unemployment, running at record levels of around 3.25 million over the past year, ranks in opinion polls as the issue that most concerns British voters.

Speaking from the throne of the House of Lords to members of both houses of parliament, the Queen said the government aimed to control public expenditure as a way to reducing income tax.

On law and order, the Queen said: "Measures will be introduced to strengthen the powers of the police in combating disorder."

This followed a series of inner-city riots in various parts of Britain over the past two months. Recent opinion polls indicated civil unrest is winning back lost voters for the Conservatives, the traditional law and order party.

Government sources said the new measures would include putting on the statute books a series of public order offences currently dealt with by common law, a body of uncodified law that has grown up over the centuries.

In a proposed public order bill, rioters would face up to 10 years jail, with terms of up to five years and three years for the related offences of violent disorder and affray.

Jaruzelski resigns

(Continued from page 1)

Gen. Jaruzelski is also expected to retain his position as commander-in-chief of Polish Armed Forces, which he kept when he resigned as defence minister in 1983, but there was no immediate official announcement.

Informed sources said Gen. Jaruzelski apparently intended to transform the role of the Council of State, which has previously had a largely ceremonial function.

Only two of the 17 of its outgoing members retained their places as Gen. Jaruzelski surrounded himself with allies on the body.

Political sources said Gen. Jaruzelski's decision to leave the government was intended as a further signal to Moscow and other Soviet Bloc allies and to the West that political stability had been restored after the Solidarity upheaval.

Mr. Messner was brought into the government by Gen. Jaruzelski personally and has been a member of the politburo, the party's inner cabinet, since 1982.

He has remained an influential member of the government despite breaking his back in a car accident last year.

Meanwhile Solidarity leader *Lech Walesa said security police* forced their way into his home in Gdansk Wednesday and made him to submit to a medical examination by a woman doctor.

The incident occurred shortly after Mr. Walesa met a public prosecutor in the Baltic port to answer a summons about allegations that he defamed Polish authorities by issuing false voting figures during general elections last month.

Mr. Walesa reported that six police in plain clothes and one in uniform pushed into the house when his wife Danuta opened the door and wanted to take him back to the prosecutor's office for fur*ther questioning.*

The doctor was present because he is suffering from a stomach ulcer and is officially on sick leave from his job as an electrician at the Lenin Shipyard.

"They told me they would take me to the prosecutor unless I submitted to a medical examination which I finally agreed to do," Mr. Walesa said. "The doctor ruled that I was not fit to go."

A Reuter correspondent was speaking by telephone to one of Mr. Walesa's aides when the police entered the apartment and overheard the exchanges which followed.

Mrs. Walesa angrily shouted "here are the police to see you... get out, you behave like real bores," while her husband listened calmly.

The police left when the examination was complete. Mr. Walesa said his state of health and need for sick leave were confirmed Tuesday by an official medical panel in Gdansk.

In a statement, Mr. Walesa said he refused to answer questions during the 60 minutes he spent at the prosecutor's department.

"The increasingly repressive activities of the authorities recently has convinced me that the only proper behaviour before the courts, *the prosecutor and the police* is silence," he added.

World's southernmost farm nears 1st century

By Andres Wolberg-Stok
Reuter

HARBERTON BAY, Argentina — The world's southernmost farm has an airstrip, a port, a bay, four snow-capped mountains, 20 islands and 40 lakes spread over 20,000 hectares.

The farm, Estancia Harberton, with some 30 km of coast on the icy waters of the Beagle Channel at the extreme southern tip of South America, is visited by about 200 different species of birds. One of its islands houses seals, another penguins.

As the farm prepares to mark its 100th anniversary next year, manager Rae Natalie Goodall hopes tourists will flock in too.

"We plan to start receiving tourists and give them historical guided tours for 10 dollars apiece," she said.

Plans are also afoot to rent plots of land among Harberton's countless hills, now inhabited only by sheep and cattle, where prefabricated holiday houses can be erected.

For those interested, getting here should be at least half the fun. The flight from Buenos Aires, some 3,500 km to the north, takes more than five hours in a Boeing 737 of the state airline Aerolineas Argentinas, with two stopovers.

The jet heaves and rolls in violent air currents as it nears the fleet air arm airstrip at Ushuaia, the capital of Argentine Tierra del Fuego, set amid the Beagle Channel waters.

From there, an untarred mountain road winds northeast through the most southerly peaks of the Andes. The last stretch on the 80-km course to Harberton, strewn with potholes the size of ditches, crosses two rickety wooden bridges and then a final stream without even the luxury of a bridge.

As it nears Harberton, the narrow road leaves the ravines and mountains and comes onto the wide plains where solitary trees lean under sub-polar winds.

Nestled in the folds of a small hill by the bay, the farmhouse gleams with its red tin roof. "No top" mountain, its peak perpetually shrouded in cloud, towers across the bay.

Near the farmhouse is a small cemetery where the former owners lie alongside their Indian servants.

The graveyard is surrounded by a small preserve of all five tree species to be found in Tierra del Fuego. A few paces away, scores of shells strewn on the ground point to the location of a small Indian camp that has lain undisturbed for decades.

Indian arrows, necklaces and fur shoes are on display in the dining room of the two-storey main house built of wood and tin when Harberton was founded in September 1886. Today, the farm — owned by an Argentine company whose shares are held by descendants of the original owner — is losing money, mainly because of depressed world prices for wool.

Goodall says plans to bring in tourists and to start a salmon-breeding operation as alternative income sources were resisted at first by some of the owners, inc*luding Clarita Bridges,* her mother-in-law.

Karpov serves notice he is still the champion

MOSCOW (Agencies) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov jumped ahead one point Wednesday in defending his title against challenger Garri Kasparov when Kasparov resigned the previously adjourned 22nd game without resuming play.

Kasparov still leads 11.5 to 10.5 in the match which has just two games remaining. Kasparov needs two draws or one victory to take the title, and Karpov needs at least one victory and a draw to win. If the score is tied, Karpov remains champion.

The game had started Tuesday night but was adjourned after Karpov, playing white, sealed his 42nd move.

The champion showed aggression and abandon in Tuesday's game, creating complex problems which left a tense Kasparov severely pressed to make his moves before running out of time.

In a flurry of moves at the end of the first session, Karpov infiltrated with his king and forced a rook endgame with an extra pawn, gaining an advantage in material and position.

Experts had said Tuesday night that Kasparov's position was as good as lost when the champion sealed his 42nd move in a rook endgame one pawn up and with a more active king.

Karpov's confident comeback surprised the capacity crowd and grandmasters in the Tchaikovsky Hall. At the end of Tuesday's marathon five-hour session the champion, never a favourite with the local Moscow supporters, was given a prolonged round of applause.

Throughout the game, grandmasters argued over which player had the advantage. Karpov started aggressively, but Kasparov held the balance with determined and accurate defence.

They said the challenger may even have had an edge in the late middlegame, before falling short on the time clock.

"It's a fight, and every game in the world championships should be like this," said David Bronstein, a former title challenger.

Kasparov, who seemed to be cruising to victory last week, might well begin to regret settling for a draw in the 21st game, when most observers said he had comfortable superiority.

In contrast to most of the earlier games, Kasparov looked nervous and uncomfortable Tuesday, fidgeting, pulling faces and adjusting his tie as Karpov probed his defence incessantly.

Karpov, despite looking thin and tired, played with a confidence that surprised many seasoned observers and belied his desperate position in the match. Some said his performance showed that he now had nothing to lose.

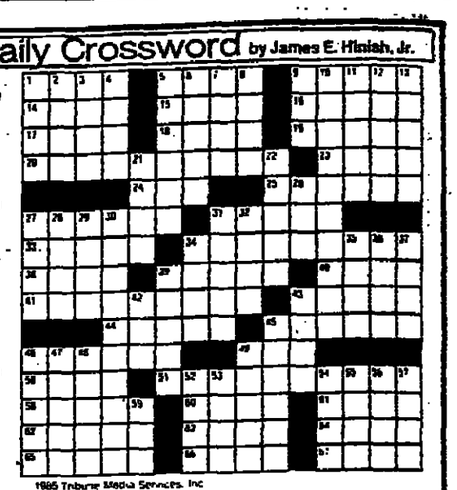
At one stage early in the game Kasparov's assistants nervously retreated from the analysis room, fearing the champion had outgunned their man with an uncharacteristic display of attacking chess.

After his unexpected reprieve, Karpov took full advantage of Kasparov's awareness of the burden of being close to realising his dream of becoming the youngest world champion.

If Karpov holds the next game with the black pieces, the stage will be set for a dramatic decider in the last game, with the champion having the advantage of white and needing a win to retain a title that he has held for 10 years.

THESE MEN: are no doubt tired of looking at one another. Challenger Garri Kasparov (left) and champion Anatoly Karpov began their 24-game World Chess Championship series more than two months ago, on September 3. Kasparov had appeared to be well on his way to becoming the youngest world champion in history until Tuesday, when Karpov rallied to win game 22 and close within one point of the challenger (Photo: I. Utkin/TASS)

THE Daily Crossword by James E. Hinish, Jr.



ACROSS
1 Odense citizen
5 Yale students
9 Refuse
14 Track shape
15 Kind of moth
16 — and fauna
17 Passenger
18 CPA's concern
19 Physicist Enrico
20 Passerine bird
23 Acidity
24 Yarn measure
25 Hot coals
27 Lulu
31 Very in music
33 Nouveau —
34 Pangolins
38 Two-toed sloth
39 Fill to overflowing
40 Borer's target
41 Zadora film
43 Girders
44 Certain chord
45 Praying —
46 — the woods
49 Chum
50 Ripening factor
51 "The —" (Lancaster film)
58 Naturalist Lucius —
60 King of Norway
61 Enlist again
62 Per —
63 Sea bird
64 Perry's creator
65 Larva or pupa
66 "The Lord — shepherd..."
67 Nibble

DOWN
1 Tip
2 Of grandparents
3 Not any
4 Energy source: abbr.
5 Click beetle
6 Tuscan city
7 Kind of worm
8 Surfeit
9 Switch position
10 Speckled, as some horses
11 Coerce
12 Mail
13 Dens
21 Away from the wind
22 Adjust a clock
26 Sheep cry: var.
27 Insect larva
28 Hokkaido native
29 Ella's music
30 Camera buff
31 "Teach — dog..."
32 Abide
34 Code word for "A"
35 QED word
36 Do, —, fa
37 Meeting: abbr.
39 Deliver
42 Silkworm
43 Ointment
45 Fragile-winged insect
46 Rum cakes
47 Spy
48 "He might have — Rooslan"
49 Song of David
52 Cartoon bear
53 Asset
54 Neighbor of Wash.
55 Sea bird
56 Waikiki dance
57 Shoot forth
59 Uncle in Aberdeen

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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

S	L	A	V			A	S	P	S		T	H	A	W
P	A	N	E	S		L	E	S	T		H	A	L	O
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Regent to patronise charity walk

By Olga Mikhael
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A 27-kilometre "sponsored walk for charity" will be held this Friday as part of His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday celebration. The proceeds from the walk will be donated to the Friendship Society for the Blind and the Holyland Institute for the Care of the Deaf.

Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, the walk was organised by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in cooperation with the UKAS Club, the American University of Beirut Club, and the Orthodox Club.

Organisers of the festival explained that in addition to the benevolent purpose of the festival, they hope that through this activity they will fulfil the motto of the year, "peace, development and participation," and encourage sports activity in general and walking in particular.

The first "the sponsored walk" to take place in Jordan will start on Friday at 9 a.m. The starting point will be the Orthodox Club in the fifth circle, will continue to the sixth circle through Sweifieh and to the eighth circle towards Al Hussein Medical Centre. From there the participants will continue to Sweileh, University Road, Tla Al Ali to Mecca Street, and back to the Orthodox Club.

About 600 people are expected to participate in the festival. Participation will be in the form of teams of 10 to 15 persons headed by a team leader. Every participant must find a sponsor to pay a certain amount of money for every kilometre walked. The leader of the team will certify that the participant walked the required kilometres on special collection sheets.

Support cars will also be available at rest stops to take tired people back to the Orthodox Club.

Philanthropists and sports lovers are invited to participate in the walk. For more information, please call Lana Bisharat at the YWCA, telephone number 641793.

Juventus defeats Verona 2-0 in Turin

TURIN, Italy (AP) — Defending European soccer champion Juventus of Turin defeated Verona 2-0 in an all-Italian return-match of the Cup of Champions second-round here Wednesday and qualified for the quarterfinals of the prestigious tournament.

French insider Michel Platini converted a penalty-kick in the 19th minute to give the home team a 1-0 lead at halftime.

Centerforward Aldo Serena made it two with a precise header in the 51st minute.

Juventus advanced on a 2-0 aggregate score as it had drawn 0-0 the first-leg match in Verona.

The match was played in an empty stadium as Juventus paid a second and last round of disqualification in the European Cup following its fans misbehaviour in the tournament finals in Brussels last May 29.

French referee Robert Wurtz awarded Juventus a penalty when Verona's West German defender Hans Peter Briegel hit the ball with one arm, in an effort to stop Danish winger Michael Laudrup.

Prehen Elkjaer, the Danish forward of Italian champion Verona, had two good opportunities to score during the first half, in the 4th and 45th minute. On both occasions Juventus' goalie Stefano Tacconi managed to stop his shots.

The home team, which is leading the Italian major league standings following 8 wins and one loss, started on the attack although missing the support of its fans. A sold-out crowd of 65,000 would have filled the municipal stadium without the ban.

After scoring the first goal in the 19th, the European champions gradually strengthened their defence and carried some fast counter-attacks through right winger Massimo Mauro, Serena and Laudrup.

Mauro, with a precise cross, gave Serena the opportunity of an easy header for the second goal. A powerful shot by Laudrup was stopped by Verona's goalie Giuliano Giuliani in the 80th.

Frenchman topples Wilander in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM (R) — Frenchman Thierry Tulasne stunned Mats Wilander and the local fans by ousting the second-seeded Swede in the Stockholm Grand Prix tennis tournament Tuesday.

Tulasne beat Wilander 1-6, 6-2, 6-2 in the first round after the Swede looked set for an easy win.

The Frenchman fought back to stop Wilander from reaching his third successive final in his home tournament. Wilander won the Stockholm title in 1983 but lost to John McEnroe last year.

Australia out to prove it's not just koalas and kangaroos

By Reg Gratton
Reuter

MELBOURNE — Frank Arok is the straight-talking, flamboyant, and some would say eccentric, coach of the Australian team which bars Scotland's path to the 1986 World Cup soccer finals.

Australia, dubbed the "Socceroos," clinched a playoff with the Scots at the weekend by beating New Zealand 2-0 in their final Oceania Group qualifying tie.

And Arok is determined that is not the end of the road for his team. "They (Scotland) think there are only koalas and kangaroos down here, but we'll hit them with the big bang," he warned.

The "Socceroos" meet Scotland in Glasgow on November 20 and back in Australia on December 4 where they are hoping to use the famous Melbourne Cricket Ground.

Australia last qualified for the World Cup finals in 1974 but Arok's current side is the best the country has produced, combining British discipline and steel with Latin flair.

Not surprisingly, Scotland's National Coaching Director Andy Roxburgh made copious notes during the New Zealand tie and said the Australians would be treated with the same respect as Brazil or West Germany.

"We've qualified for the last three World Cup finals ... and we want to go for the fourth. It's very important to us," said Roxburgh by way of an understatement.

Arok was so confident Australia would beat arch-rivals New Zealand for the first time in seven years, he had already made the travel arrangements to Scotland before the match.

A superb tactician, Arok's pride and commitment to the game have rubbed off on an Australian side which collected 10 points from their six Oceania Group games.

That success followed recent victories over Red Star Belgrade. English first division giants Tottenham, Udinese of Italy and the Chinese national team.

Arok has helped bring out the best in skilful players like local Melbourne midfielder Oscar Crino, who arrogantly orchestrated the victory against New Zealand.

But perhaps the most important element in Arok's line-up is his influential Scottish-born triumvirate who shared the same boyhood dream of walking out on to the hallowed turf at Hampden Park in Glasgow.

Diminutive but gritty midfield veteran Joe Watson, 33, summed up the attitude of the squad when he said: "I don't know a single guy on the team who wouldn't trade his granny for victory against the Scots."

Striker David Mitchell is another man who would relish an upset and prove Glasgow Rangers were wrong in rejecting him.

Arok is looking to the third Scot, Ken Murphy, to provide the competitive bite at Hampden. "Kenny's mean, he's a hard man," said assistant coach, Eddie Thomson — another Scot.

Captain John Kosmina also has a point to prove in Britain after failing with Arsenal six years ago. "I was a bit rebellious, a bit arrogant, a little bit immature. But I've tried to prove myself since. I came back from the dead," he said.

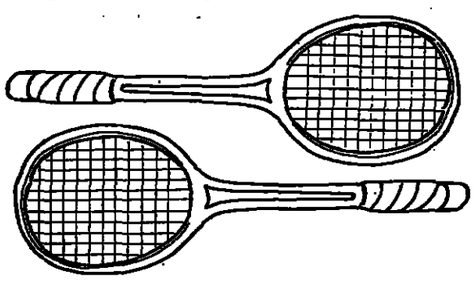
Arok's unprecedented success since he took over the national team two years ago has had its fair share of controversary and his total commitment has brought him into conflict with both players and officials.

In Tel Aviv last month, he was sent him off during the qualifying game against Israel for screaming a protest from the bench over a tackle on one of his players.

Arok, a disciplinarian in the mould of Brian Clough, kicked young midfielder Mike Petersen out of the squad for not wearing the team jacket and tie.

Arok's infectious enthusiasm and high media profile have helped the game in Australia where soccer has been overshadowed by Rugby League and Australian rules football.

A crowd of 22,000 turned up in Sydney to watch the New Zealand game.



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CENTRAL TENDER
No. 150/85

Construction of the Compulsory Schools/The Sixth Education Project.

The contractors who had been qualified previously for the Sixth Education Project and willing to participate in the following bid are requested to get bid documents from the project directorate, Ministry of Education from 2/11/1985 with the following conditions:

1. The Sixth Education Project is partially financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the compulsory schools were divided into ten groups and this tender buildings constitute the first group.
2. Description of the announced tender:
   No. 150/85 which include the construction of compulsory schools at the following sites:
   Qaser, Thalaja, Hussienieh, Medin (15000m²)
3. Prices of the documents and Tender Bond as follow:

Tender No.	Price	Tender Bond
150/85	JD 250	JD 50,000

4. Last date for receiving copy of tender is 7/12/1985.
5. Last date of submission of offers is 11 O'clock15.12.1985 at the Department of Government Tender Directorate.

Chairman of the Central Committee

Director of the Government Tendering Directorate.

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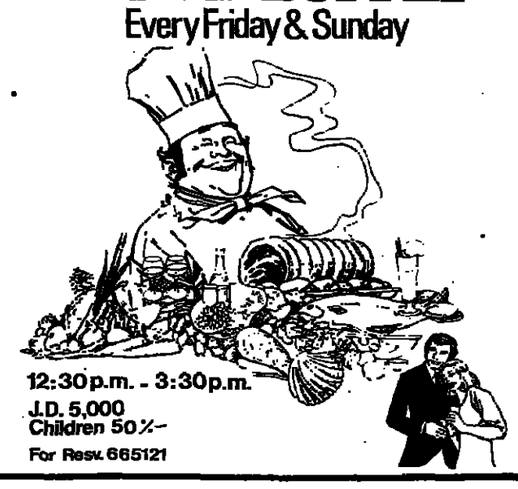

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Tel: 625156
MR. MOM
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Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

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Tel: 22117
FIRE STARTER
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

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Shows at 3.30 - 6 - 8.30 - 10.15

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Tel: 22198
NAMAK HALAAL
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Cinema OPERA
Tel: 676873
A TIME FOR LOVING
(Colour)
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30
Abdali, behind Alia offices

هكذا من الأصل

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4355/65	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3763/68	Canadian dollars
	2.6058/68	West German marks
	2.9385/95	Dutch guilders
	2.1440/50	Swiss francs
	52.63/68	Belgian francs
	7.9400/50	French francs
	1757/1758	Italian lire
	205.60/75	Japanese yen
	7.8235/85	Swedish crowns
	7.8275/325	Norwegian crowns
	9.4300/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	324.60/325.10	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Steady institutional support pushed equities higher, with the continuing surge on Wall Street further helping underpin prices, dealers said. Severe stock shortages also tended to exaggerate price movements. The FTSE 100 share index was 1.4 points at 1394.1, but slightly below the record 1395.9 set during Tuesday's session.

Glaxo rose 15p to 1510 and Bat added 22p to 315, both on U.S. demand. Bat said it has applied for listings on Paris Brussels and Antwerp stock exchanges.

Plessey gained 8p to 138, despite losing a $4 billion U.S. army contract. North American and gold shares firmed.

Cable and Wireless ended 2p lower at 598, having dipped to 595 on speculation of a rights issue. The company had no comment to make. EXCO rose 8p to 232 on renewed bid speculation, with British and Commonwealth rumoured as a candidate.

Tin shares were firm awaiting the outcome of Wednesday's emergency International Tin Council meeting. Ayer Hitam gained 5p to 213. News the U.K. government plans to remove statutory restrictions on shop opening hours helped stores, with Boots and Dixons both 7p higher at 230 and 944 respectively.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOV. 7, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a very good day to get into the various specifics required in order to perfect an arrangement which is important to you. If you're careful, this can be a banner day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have to be very conscientious in the handling of any work, whether at home or in the business world.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to get your appearance improved. Get rid of stumbling blocks in the way of your having a fun time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can make many fine improvements at your home, so get busy at them early. Show that you are an active person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Handle communication and travel matters personally. Be careful so that you avoid some accident in the outside world.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You can get your property toned up nicely today. Set up a more workable budget for the future.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make a good plan to gain your personal wishes and you can make real progress in the days ahead.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have many duties to attend to, both personal and business, so get right at them early, even though a bit difficult.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Anything you want to do to gain your innermost wishes can seem to have problems arising, but persevere and you win out.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study into the cause of problematical affairs in your career work and eliminate it. Don't ask favors.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Look into new enterprises which can bring you greater success and don't try to push long-time ambitions right now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A good day to make collections and get your bills paid and make business function properly.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Have a long talk with an associate about agreements made and it might be wise to make some changes in them.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will want to do everything in a very precise and detailed fashion, which is fine, but teach early to first look into the motivations behind any enterprise before tackling it, otherwise much energy could be spent for naught. Give good spiritual training.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day and evening to add color and beauty to your surroundings or to get jewelry or other valuable assets and furnishings that you are interested in.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get your work place better organized and buy mechanisms that can improve your skill. Be more cooperative.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to enchant others by improving your appearance and get fine results. Find some nice gift for the one you love.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Do something that will make your home more functional and comfortable so that all will be happier in it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Show affection when communicating with others. Contact those you want to invite out for recreation.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) It is important that you show devotion for an important adviser and make sure you follow ideas given to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You are highly magnetic today and can use this quality to get others to do your bidding. Keep appointments with friends.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Analyze just how you can become more popular and put ideas to work early. Then sit back and watch the good results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Although you seldom compliment anyone, it is wise to praise good friends today and gain more goodwill.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to gain the favor of bigwigs in the business world and carry through with your ideas.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Do some entertaining of worthwhile persons and show the best side of your nature and you make friends of them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A fine gift for your mate could easily repair some rift between you and bring happiness now.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Showing a precise partner that your relationship is important is wise now. Make sure that clauses are added to any new contracts.

GATT cites increasing protectionism in recent world trade development

GENEVA (R) — A special report by the 90-nation world trade body GATT Tuesday said protectionist pressures rose in recent months from already high levels, particularly in the area of government-subsidised credits to help exports.

The rport said a number of new trade disputes developed and there were no signs of any easing *of problems affecting the troubled* sectors of agriculture, steel, textiles, clothing, footwear, automobiles or electronics.

The report, provided to Reuters by delegate sources, was prepared by the secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) for a routine council meeting which opened Tuesday. It covered the period from April 1 to Sept. 30.

Among major developments it cited "multiple and continuing pressures in the U.S. Congress for trade restrictions."

The report said the total volume of world trade in 1985 was likely to be less than four per cent greater than last year.

A decision by the Reagan administration to join efforts to drive down the dollar, which fell 14 per cent in value between February and August, would have little effect in the near future on America's huge trade deficit, it said.

The report expressed deep concern over intense pressure in the U.S. Congress for measures to protect American products.

Praising President Reagan's hard anti-protectionist stand, it said his rejection of pressure to adopt protectionist measures to help the American footwear industry was "among the most striking trade policy actions of the *past six months.*"

The main positive observation in the report was a decision by GATT members last month to start a preparatory process toward new world trade negotiations to fight protectionism.

Thomson, GTE win $4.3 billion battle for U.S. army communications system

WASHINGTON (R) — A French-U.S. industrial team has easily won a bitter fight with a British and American consortium to build a futuristic battlefield com*munications system for the U.S.* army at a cost of $4.3 billion.

The Defence Department said Tuesday that Thomson-CSF of France and the GTE Corp had submitted the low bid to build a mobile, spy-proof telephone and teleprinter system for the army by 1993.

And despite months of competition, during which high British and French officials lobbied President Reagan, for one of the lar*gest U.S. military contracts ever* put up for foreign bids, it may have been no contest at all.

U.S. Army Undersecretary James Ambrose told a news conference that the $4.3 billion bid by Thomson and GTE easily beat a $7.4 billion offer by Britain's Plessey Defence Systems and America's Rockwell International Corp.

His announcement ended a year-long battle which saw both British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and the French gov*ernment send notes to the White* House pushing the competing systems, already in use by the British and French armies.

The new system of armoured and other communications vehicles will provide multi-channel telephones and teleprinters which operate like cellular telephones in major cities.

The "Rita" (Reseau Integre de Transmissions Automatique) system built by Thomson-CSF is used by the French and Belgian armies. Plessey's "Ptarmigan" system is in service with the British army in West Germany.

Ambrose denied that a two-month delay in announcing the winner was caused by politics. But he said the army had chosen the French-designed system in late August and then waited while auditors checked the major difference in bids.

"The decision was made on a strict procurement basis .... the army did this in an even-handed way," he said.

"There was a fairly substantial difference in the bids — in the area of $3 billion," Ambrose said, adding that the Plessey-Rockwell design included more large terminals and would have required start-up expense for equipment not now made in the United States.

Ambrose said the Pentagon expected that 70 per cent of the work on the American version of the French-designed system would be done by U.S. contractors.

Plessey-Rockwell chances seemed to receive a big blow last week when the Defence Department suspended Rockwell from receiving new military business, citing the firm's recent guilty plea to 20 counts of false billing to the air force.

Conference may fuel more interest in reforming global monetary system

WASHINGTON (R) — Top Western finance officials and politicians gather here next week for *talks that many hope will stir deb*ate on reforming the global financial system.

The two-day conference starting on Nov. 12 is sponsored by two U.S. politicians who are widely regarded as potential presidential candidates.

Participants expect it to focus on turbulent currency movements that many blame for slowing world economic growth.

The U.S. Treasury, which rec*ently spearheaded new int*ernational initiatives to curb the strength of the dollar and ease the debt crisis, is reluctant to back the meeting and the view it may be used as a sounding board for new reforms.

"There may be some people in the administration who look at it as a sounding board, but (Treasury Secretary James) Baker said he thinks it's a little premature," a Treasury official said.

But the official acknowledged that Mr. Baker was not ruling out future reforms to the floating exchange rate system.

"The issue is not whether, but how and when," Mr. Fred Ber*gsten, director of the Institute for* International Economics and a former Treasury official, told Reuters.

The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) is being equally cautious about the meeting.

Chairman Paul Volcker has turned down an invitation to speak although Fed Vice-Chairman Preston Martin, who has clashed publicly with Mr. Volcker on international issues, will attend.

Mr. Bergsten said the Treasury's caution towards the meeting reflects its wish not to undermine the September agreement to curb the dollar struck between *the United States, Japan, West* Germany, Britain and France.

He expects the discussions will help make exchange rate reform a political issue, and to range from calls for a new gold standard to defence of the present system.

Mr. Robert Hormats, a vice-president of the Wall Street firm of Goldman Sachs and a former economic official at the departments of state and treasury, bel*ieves the meeting will focus at*tention on the need for better exchange rate management.

Iraqi oil flows to India via Saudi Arabian pipeline

NEW DELHI (R) — Iraq is supplying 50,000 barrels per day of its crude oil to India using a Saudi Arabian pipeline, an official of Indian Oil Corp said Wednesday.

He told Reuters use of the pipeline began Oct. 1. The oil is shipped by tanker from a Saudi port and will reduce shipping costs, he said, noting Iraqi crude previously came via a Mediterranean port. He did not specify ports or other detail.

OAPEC bulletin suggests 'basket of currencies' for pricing crude oil

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — The time may be ripe to price oil in a basket of currencies instead of in U.S. dollars, suggests an editorial in the November bulletin of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC).

But the bulletin, published Wednesday, warns that such a step "has to be studied from all angles."

"In so vital an area of international trade, there could not be a decision simply to abandon the dollar," it states.

"The long-term interests of the oil exporting countries, other developing countries and the world as a whole must be taken into account and an attempt made to restore the balance in the world petroleum market," it added.

The editorial says oil could be priced in a basket of currencies *that would recognise the sig*nificant oil imports on West European countries and Japan "and with the aim of restoring to prices their role as an important determinant of demand."

It states: "Undoubtedly, pricing oil in a basket of currencies would save the oil market from being directly tied to the monetary and fiscal policies of a single country — the United States."

The bulletin points to the "eno*rmous fluctuations" in the dollar* exchange rate against the currencies of other oil importing nations — a factor helping to destabilise the oil market.

The dollar's decline in the late 1970s eroded the purchasing power of a barrel of crude at the same time as oil demand soared. Then, as demand began to fall, the sharp rise of the dollar in recent years helped to accelerate the slide.

The bulletin says that between 1981 and mid-1985, when the dollar value was rising, the major oil importing countries — with the obvious exception of the United States — began asking for oil to be priced in European Currency Units (ECUs).

About four months ago, the dollar exchange rate began to slip. "But it is not yet clear whether this marks the beginning of a new downward trend or merely represents a transient decline."

Besides its direct financial effects, the pricing of oil in dollars has a negative impact on demand, says the bulletin. The increased market importance of Western Europe and Japan in relation to oil imports has led to a partial split *between prices and other market* forces, "since prices may have ceased to influence accurately consumers' behaviour and, in turn, demand."

OPEC role highlighted at U.N.

Meanwhile, the United Nations was told Tuesday that Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member countries have provided developing countries with $500 million for joint projects in the field of energy exploration.

"That is over and above the aid of $2.7 billion provided by other OPEC sources in 1982," Libyan delegate, Mr. Muftah Alforgani, told the General Asssembly's economic committee.

In spite of a drop in oil imports and prices, and an increase in oil production costs, due to pressures created by transnational corporations, OPEC countries were continuing to supply substantial help to developing countries, he said in a debate on development and international economic cooperation.

Alforgani said protectionist barriers against the exports of developing countries had led to a sharp drop in commodity prices and an increase in food costs, making it difficult to deal with the Third World's debt problem.

The impoverishment of developing countries would lead to the stagnation of world trade, and all countries would suffer from it, he warned, while calling for an end to "repressive" economic measures.

*Despite the efforts of the Uni*ted Nations system and the international community to meet the critical economic situation in Africa, many problems still existed, the Libyan delegate said.

Two-thirds of the African countries were land-locked, four-fifths of Africa suffered from drought and desertification, while half of the African people suffered from hunger.

Efforts were needed at the local level to solve these problems, he stated.

Indonesian delegate, Mr. Poedji Koentarso, said despite the abundant availability of energy in the world today and the great potential for new and renewable sources, serious shortages were being predicted for the 1990s.

Every effort to develop the energy resources of developing countries should be undertaken, he added.

Mr. Koentarso said the risk of a widening gap between the least developed and industrialised nations, no less than that between the least developed and developing countries, should be avoided.

The international community must double its efforts to integrate the least developed countries into the mainstream of development.

European nations agree Eureka charter, set up new agency

HANOVER, West Germany (R) — Foreign and reserarch ministers *from 18 West European states* Wednesday agreed a charter for the Eureka high technology research programme and ordered a new agency to be set up to run the scheme, diplomats said.

They said the conference agreed to set up a permanent agency or secretariat to act as a clearing house for information on the project, which was launched four months ago to rival progress by the U.S. and Japan.

A *copy of the final communique* of the two-day meeting, made available to Reuters, stressed that the new agency should be "small and flexible Eureka secretariat or task force."

The charter said senior officials would begin discussing ways of setting up the secretariat and submit a proposal to ministers as soon as possible.

Diplomats said firm proposals for the secretariat could be in place by January next year.

Luxembourg Research Minister Fernand Boden told Reuters smaller states were unwilling to wait until the next Eureka ministerial conference in Britain six months from now for details of the secretariat.

The charter set no specific goals for state funding, fudging differences between France and the *other larger nations in the Eur*opean Community over whether government cash handouts should be available.

France, the only country so far to have devoted money to Eureka, claimed West Germany and Britain had dropped their earlier resistance to using state funds.

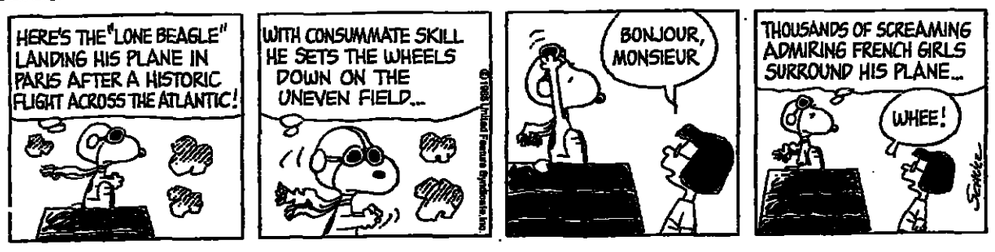
British and West German officials pointed out that they had *never ruled out financing for spe*cific projects, especially long-term, high-risk proposals.

The charter states only that "Eureka will receive suitable support by the governments of the *participating countries and by the* European communities."

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, opening the conference Tuesday, said private enterprise should lead the way by suggesting avenues of lucrative research and pursuing them with private funds.

West German Research Minister Heinz Riesenhuber told journalists some nations had tried to introduce a clause in the charter forcing companies to consult *all* governments before starting a project.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

Andy Capp

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

"I kept losing the little balls!"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RATTI

NEFEC

SPOXEE

RACLIG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: _____ FOR THE "_____"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: UTTER AROMA HANGAR GLOBAL

Answer: What the guys who stole the sheep were— ON THE "LAMB"

Sokolov accuses U.S. of departing from SALT-2

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Sergei Sokolov accused the United States in an article published Wednesday of departing increasingly since the start of the 1980s from the SALT-2 treaty on long-range weapons.

The full-page article in the Communist Party daily *Pravda* broke little new ground but underlined Moscow's concern that President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev should concentrate on arms control at their summit in Geneva on Nov. 19-20.

Washington has said other issues such as human rights and world regional conflicts must be tackled.

Marshal Sokolov also referred to Mr. Reagan's planned space defence or "Star Wars" programme, warning that the Soviet Union would "issue an adequate reply to the contemplated challenge. There will be no U.S. monopoly in outer space."

Marshal Sokolov said Washington had thwarted the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT) from the start by failing to ratify it.

Washington says it has nonetheless respected the treaty.

But Marshal Sokolov called the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Western Europe from November 1983 an "outright undermining" of the treaty because intermediate rockets near Soviet borders amounted to strategic weapons.

The Soviet Union has recently been blurring the distinction between medium-range and strategic arms. Arms proposals outlined by Mr. Gorbachev during a Paris trip last month counted U.S. cruise and Pershing-2s as strategic but Soviet SS-20s as medium-range.

He said Moscow had strictly adhered to the SALT-2 treaty, which it regarded as an important formalisation of strategic parity between the two susperpowers.

Western diplomats were puzzled that Marshal Sokolov had written such a long article on SALT-2, less on an issue lately than charges of violating the anti-ballistic missiles (ABM) treaty.

"It seems that the Russians are trying to convince everyone that the Soviet position is water-tight before the summit," one diplomat commented.

Both sides have made arms control proposals and accused each other of treaty violations in the run-up to the summit.

Mr. Gorbachev and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz have narrowed some differences between their two countries but failed to achieve a breakthrough in preparations for the Geneva summit in two weeks.

Mr. Shultz said before he arrived in Moscow to prepare for the summit between Mr. Gorbachev and President Reagan there might be hope of progress.

After two days of talks with the Soviet leader and Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Mr. Shultz told reporters Tuesday he expected no substantive agreements to emerge from the summit and stressed the long-term nature of East-West dialogue.

The summit would be "useful as a bureaucratic device," he said. "But life doesn't end in the middle of November."

Mr. Shultz said his talks with Mr. Gorbachev had been vigorous but not a "shouting match" and differences had been narrowed on some points. He did not identify those areas and said serious disagreements remained.

Conservative trend seen in U.S. elections

NEW YORK (R) — Republican Party officials said Wednesday they detected a conservative trend following nationwide voting which, though producing few surprises, saw New Jersey Governor Thomas Kean returned to office by a huge margin.

But Democrats held on to two key offices in Tuesday's elections as New York Mayor Edward Koch easily coasted to a third term and a Republican effort to win the governorship in Virginia was defeated.

Summing up the early results, Republican National Committee Chairman Frank Fahrenkopf said they "make one thing abundantly clear: America continues to move toward conservative, Republican principles."

"Our great win in New Jersey speaks most clearly to that fact ... the Virginia results are not as positive as New Jersey's. However, they too give a clear indication of the continuing philosophical realignment taking place in the nation."

New York's ebullient Mayor Koch was re-elected to a third four-year term with a landslide victory in which he picked up 79 per cent of the votes.

Mr. Kean, who scrambled into the New Jersey governor's chair four years ago by one-tenth of a percentage point, or 1,800 votes, won Tuesday with a resounding 71 per cent, the largest score in the state's history.

Mr. Kean has been mentioned as George Bush's vice-presidential running mate in the 1988 presidential elections.

In the only other gubernatorial race, in Virginia, Gerald Baliles held the governorship for the Democrats, beating out Republican hopeful Wyatt Durrette who had been backed by President Reagan.

Mr. Baliles succeeds Charles Robb, son-in-law of former President Lyndon Johnson, who was not allowed to stand for re-election under Virginia law.

There were few surprises in the nationwide polling with most incumbents holding their seats, but there were upsets in some hotly-fought local referendums.

In the small, working class town of Bristol, Connecticut, anti-abortionists expecting an easy referendum victory in the traditionally Catholic area were stunned when 73 per cent of voters opposed making abortion illegal.

Boesak will fight to regain passport

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Anti-apartheid campaigner Allan Boesak has said he will take legal action against South African authorities to try to have his passport returned to him.

Rev. Boesak is awaiting trial on subversion charges and Pretoria Tuesday disregarded a court ruling that his passport, withdrawn by the government, should be given back to him.

Rev. Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was scheduled to travel to the United States to receive a human rights award in two weeks's time.

In Washington, State Department Spokesman Charles Redman said: "We call on the South African government to release it (the passport) so that the Reverend Allan Boesak can travel."

Another rebel clergyman, Nico Smith, said the government was preventing him from going to Zambia to meet leaders of the black nationalist African National Congress (ANC), which is outlawed in South Africa.

'Love played major role in Yurchenko defection'

WASHINGTON (R) — An American television network has suggested that love may have played a greater role than ideology in the decisions of Vitaly Yurchenko to defect first to the United States and then to return to Moscow.

ABC news said Tuesday night it had learned Yurchenko was having an affair with the wife of a Soviet diplomat in Canada and thought she would leave her husband and join him in the United States if he defected.

When she refused, Yurchenko convinced the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to take him to Canada to see her, the network said. But she spurned him again and he became irritable. Finally, he ditched his CIA escort last Saturday at a Washington restaurant, it said in an unsourced report.

"For a while it appears that what sustained him was the faith that his girlfriend, the woman he loved, would join him," said Yelena Mitrokhina, a Russian defector who worked with Yurchenko at the Soviet embassy here in the 1970s.

She said Tuesday night she had tried without success to see him before he made his surprise announcement that he wanted to return to the Soviet Union. He defected to the U.S. in August.

Yurchenko stunned the U.S. intelligence community on Monday by announcing at a Soviet embassy press conference that he was abducted in Rome last August, drugged and whisked off to America against his will.

But Yurchenko, 50, alleged by Washington to be a high-ranking Soviet KGB intelligence agent, convinced U.S. officials he was returning home voluntarily.

In her first television interview since defecting to the United States in 1978, Mitrokhina said she sought permission from U.S. authorities to see Yurchenko to give him psychological support.

"I put myself in his place and I thought if I could talk to him and give him encouragement ... maybe it would help him," she said on the ABC programme "nightline."

U.N. assembly calls for withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea

UNITED NATIONS (R) — By the biggest majority in seven years, the U.N. General Assembly has called for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, occupied by Vietnamese troops since December 1978.

The vote on the resolution, similar to those adopted by the assembly annually since 1979, was 114 in favour and 21 against, with 16 abstentions.

Last year's vote was 110 to 22, with 18 abstentions.

The resolution did not mention Vietnam by name, but reiterated the assembly's conviction that the principal components of any just and lasting resolution of the Kampuchean problem include "the withdrawal of all foreign forces" from that country.

Other elements in the resolution included: The restoration and preservation of Kampuchea's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity: The right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny: And the commitment by all states to non-interference and non-intervention in Kampuchea's internal affairs.

The resolution was sponsored by 59 countries from all geographical regions, spearheaded by the six members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) — Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the U.N.-recognised Kampuchean coalition that is battling the Vietnamese army and the Hanoi-backed government in Phnom Penh, was seated at the head of the delegation of democratic Kampuchea.

He was jubilant as the result of the voting appeared on the electronic tally board in the assembly chamber.

Vietnam and its allies, mostly from the Soviet Bloc, voted against the resolution but took no active part in the assembly's two-day debate.

Vietnam regards U.N. involvement without the assent of the Phnom Penh government as an interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs.

The assembly resolution contained a renewed appeal to donor countries. United Nations bodies and humanitarian organisations to continue to provide emergency assistance to the people of war-torn Kampuchea, especially those encamped along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in holding centres inside Thailand.

It also urged the countries of South East Asia, once a comprehensive political settlement has been achieved, to make new efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in the region.

7 Sri Lankan policemen killed in landmine blast

COLOMBO (R) — Seven policemen were killed Wednesday by a guerrilla landmine in Sri Lanka's eastern Trincomalee district, a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

He told Reuters the victims were travelling in a police vehicle when the blast occurred at Tampalagama in the latest incident in the communal conflict that has killed more than 2,000 people in the past two years.

Guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state in northern and eastern areas have been battling government security forces.

A shaky three-month old ceasefire was extended last month but both sides have accused the other of violating the truce.

In a separate incident Wednesday, guerrillas set off a landmine under a military vehicle killing three soldiers and seriously wounding four others in the east coast district of Vakarai, the spokesman said.

He said the injured were rushed to a nearby hospital.

COLUMNS 7&8

Perverts may be banned from bars

BRISBANE (R) — Bar tenders in Queensland will have to identify and eject drug dealers, sexual deviants and child molesters or lose their liquor licence under a draft law proposed by the state's Conservative government. Justice Minister Neville Harper said Wednesday he could not advise publicans how to identify the targets of his legislation, adding he expected them to have "sufficient worldly knowledge" to interpret the law. "They will have no difficulty interpreting what constitutes a drug pedlar, child molester or a sexual deviant." Harper said. The minister said he did not think the requirement would close down homosexual bars, "but it is certainly designed to close down the haunts of child molesters... This is one area where we believe the licensees should have the ability to exclude from their premises people who identify themselves as molesting children."

Deaf youth lost for 4 days in New York

NEW YORK (R) — A deaf teenage boy spent four days lost without food in the New York underground until an aunt found him by chance asleep at one of the vast system's more than 50 stations. Edwin Echevarria, 15 and a student at a school for the deaf, disappeared on Friday morning when his mother went to wake him to take the bus to school from their home. A social worker said a teacher had shown him how to take the underground, and they think he must have tried it on his own. "We put out a nationwide alarm," said police detective Peter Sclafani. But Edwin was not found by police, but by his aunt, Maria Irizarry, as she boarded a train at the busy Columbus Circle Station.

Poisoned milk found in Japanese school

TOKYO (R) — Japan's poison drinks mystery has taken a new turn with the discovery at a primary school of four cartons of milk laced with a substance that turned the contents green. Police said the milk had been poisoned but did not say how. Detectives admitted they were baffled by the plague of poisonings which have killed 10 people since early summer. There seemed to be no motive behind the 39 incidents reported so far. All the deaths were due to paraquat poisoning, a weed killer which police said was used in almost every case. The poisoned coffee-flavoured milk found at a school in Tsu City, 350 kilometres south west of Tokyo, was the first case affecting a school. The cartons were planted in a shower room and in a kitchen. Nobody drank the milk which was a peculiar shade of green.

Diana gets another kiss

CANBERRA (R) — Schoolgirl Katie Hansen stole the show from the dignitaries by planting a kiss on Princess Diana's cheek when she arrived here with Prince Charles on the last leg of their two-week Australian tour. "I just reached up and grabbed her." 11-year-old Katie shyly told reporters after the princess had braved the rain to talk to some of the 1,500 wellwishers who greeted them after their arrival from Melbourne.

Fashion world rallies for famine relief

LONDON (R) — Eighteen top designers and more than 100 models staged a mammoth fashion show in London's Royal Albert Hall to raise funds for starving Africans. For the first time top designers such as Yves Saint Laurent, Armani, Calvin Klein and Issey Mikaye assembled under one roof to show the cream of their collections and raise money for famine relief. The show, dubbed Fashion Aid, was the brainchild of Irish Rock Star Bob Geldof who has helped raise more than $80 million worldwide through a hit record and the huge Live Aid rock concert in July.

Lange insists N. Zealand, France had no contacts

WELLINGTON (R) — Prime Minister David Lange Wednesday insisted for the third time that New Zealand did not negotiate with France over the fate of two French agents involved in sinking the Rainbow Warrior protest ship.

Mr. Lange said through a spokesman there had been no negotiations on a political level over the trial or sentencing of intelligence officers Dominique Prieur or Alain Mafart, who are in prison in New Zealand.

The agents were arrested in July after the Greenpeace anti-nuclear protest ship was sunk and a crew member killed in Auckland harbour.

They pleaded guilty to manslaughter and sabotage on Monday after murder charges were dropped, and were committed for sentencing on Nov. 22.

Two French ministers have said there were contacts between the two countries over the agents's fate.

Mr. Lange's latest rejection of the French claims, his third since Monday, followed insistence by French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas Tuesday that negotiations had taken place.

"Bargaining no, negotiations yes," Mr. Dumas told a French radio station. He said contacts had been maintained with the New Zealand authorities since Sept. 23, when he met Mr. Geoffrey Palmer, the country's deputy prime minister and justice minister, in New York.

French Defence Minister Paul Quiles earlier spoke of discreet contacts with New Zealand.

The two French agents pleaded guilty before any evidence was given in court and law officers have said no evidence other than a brief summary read to the court would be published.

34 injured in Chilean anti-government protests

SANTIAGO (R) — Hundreds of troops patrolled the darkened streets of Santiago following anti-government protests in which 34 people were injured and at least 150 arrested across the country.

Demonstrators built barricades of rocks and flaming tyres in working class districts Tuesday where residents heard bursts of gunfire and regular explosions. Four demonstrators received bullet wounds.

Soldiers in combat gear stood guard every 10 metres on some main roads while others patrolled in trucks and vans.

Shortly after 10.20 p.m. (0120 GMT), the capital and large parts of central Chile were plunged into darkness by bomb attacks on power lines. The blackout affected cities from Coquimbo to Chillan, 870 kilometres apart.

A caller from a leftist guerrilla group, the Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front, told news organisations that it had sabotaged pylons as a gesture of support for the protest.

The demonstrations were called by trade unions and leftist political parties in support of six opposition leaders jailed after protests in September. The six have been on hunger strike for a week.

Police sources said a 17-year-old girl was shot in the legs Tuesday evening from a passing car. Three youths were shot in seperate clashes with troops earlier and one of them is seriously ill with a bullet in the stomach.

Four policemen were among the 30 injured in clashes in shanty towns and at four university campuses in Santiago.

At least 100 people were arrested there and in the city centre, where police used tear gas and water cannon to disperse demonstrators. Bomb attacks and barricades halted some buses and many people stayed away from the centre or went home early.

Guatemalan leader denies human rights abuse

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Guatemala's military leader has denied allegations that his government had abused human rights, saying "international totalitarian organisations" were behind accusations of atrocities.

Speaking at a news conference after Sunday's presidential poll, Gen. Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores sought to justify the army's actions against leftist guerrillas and said it would defend the constitution when a civilian government is installed in January.

With about 75 per cent of the vote counted, centre-left Christian Democrat Vinicio Cerezo led a field of eight presidential candidates with about 40 per cent.

Electoral officials said a second round against runner-up Carpio Nicolle of the right-wing Union of the National Centre Party was certain since neither candidate would win 50 per cent.

Gen. Mejia Victores told reporters at the national palace that accusations of atrocities by human rights organisations were the work of "groups directed by international totalitarian organisations."

His remarks followed a statement issued on Sunday by Americas Watch, a prominent U.S. human rights group, which said it doubted any civilian president could stop the Guatemalan army murdering political opponents.

The New York-based group said the military had killed tens of thousands of opponents in the last six years, with almost 7,000 civilians murdered in two central highland towns alone.

Gen. Mejia Victores described the army as "professional, not a group of mercenaries," and said its duty under democracy would be to defend the constitution and national security.

"We are the only country that has been able to defend itself alone, alone from a Communist invasion," he added in an apparent reference to U.S. congressional reluctance to grant Guatemala military aid because of its human rights record.

Metres away from the palace where Gen. Mejia Victores was speaking members of the country's only human rights group, Apoyo Mutuo began a protest march through the capital.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

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YOUNG AT HEART

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ A 7 3
♡ 10 6 5
◇ A 9 2
♣ A J 9 8

WEST
♠ J 9 8
♡ 7 3
◇ K J 4
♣ K Q 7 6 5

EAST
♠ Q 10 6 5 4
♡ 4
◇ Q 8 5
♣ 10 4 3 2

SOUTH
♠ K 2
♡ A K Q J 9 8 2
◇ 10 7 6 3
♣ Void

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♡	2 ♣	4 ♡	Pass
6 ♡	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead: King of ♣.

We hang our heads in shame — we forgot that our good friend and erstwhile teammate, Lee Hazen, celebrated his 80th birthday on April 2. If anyone can lay claim to being 80 years young it is Lee, who still spends a full five days a week practicing law in New York City.

Lee has lost little of the bridge skills which brought him many national championships and selection to North America's world championship team some 30 years ago. Here is a simple example of the clarity of his thought, from a rubber bridge game only a few weeks ago.

After the two club overcall, North's jump to four hearts showed a good hand. Since it was obvious that North's good hand did not include a high heart honor, he had to have a hand that contained a wealth of controls. So Hazen went straight to the heart slam.

West led the king of clubs, and Hazen was somewhat disappointed to find that his partner's best suit was the one bid by the enemy. Can you spot the best line for twelve tricks?

The key play came early. Declarer won the ace of clubs, sluffing a diamond from hand, then led the *eight of clubs and ran it*, shedding another diamond. When that forced the queen, dummy's jack of clubs took care of declarer's remaining diamond loser.

Had the eight of clubs lost to the ten, declarer might still survive by means of a double squeeze. On a different layout of the cards, West would have to hold the high club and East would have to guard diamonds, so neither could hold three spades.

Note that the jack of clubs at trick two would be an inferior play. After that loses to the queen, declarer won't know whether to play for the ruffing finesse of the ten or the squeeze. Also note that no squeeze is possible on this distribution unless the defenders err.

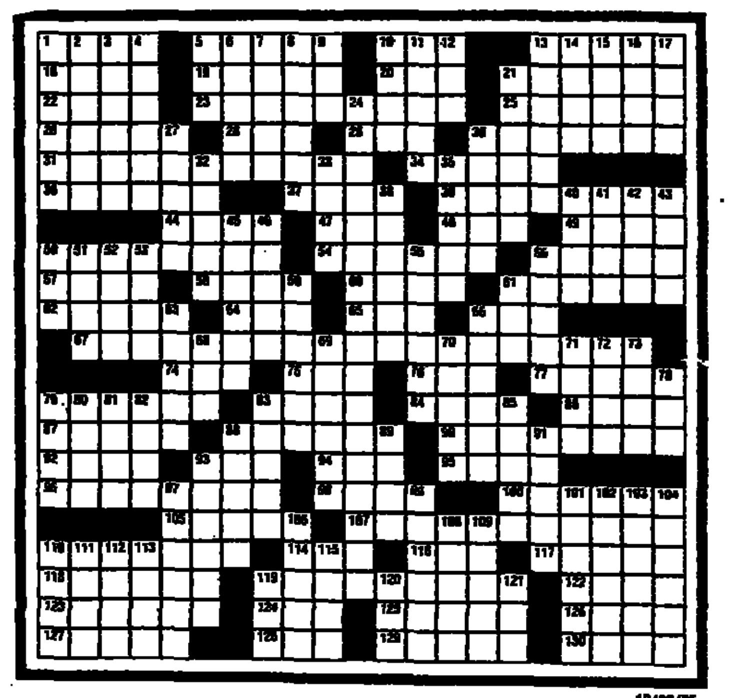
THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettenson

THE BREAKS
By William Canine

ACROSS
1 Bard of old
5 Wetlands
10 Upon: pref.
13 Symbols for musicians
16 Br. composer
19 Ma Jong
20 The Big —, Cal.
21 Forgettable facts
22 "The — George Apley"
23 Edge
25 Francesca da —
26 Sp. province
28 "— the ramparts..."
29 Clamor
30 Took a chance
31 Lady Luck
34 Pronoun
36 Solid cyclic alcohol
37 Bungle
39 At risk
44 Biblical ruler
47 Badly: pref.
48 Tunisian ruler
49 Midwest bigwig
50 Gambling town
54 Shavers
56 Verify
57 Agave
58 Move heavily
60 San — Obispo
61 Engaged
62 Contraction
64 Once — blue moon
65 Single
66 "A peculiar sort of a gal"
67 Winning situation?
74 Work unit
75 Inflamed
76 Tokyo once
77 Itinerary
78 Daisy type
83 Mercy
84 Gossip
86 Extinct ox
87 Ancient Roman wrap
88 Code
90 Home of three lucky princes
92 Concerning
93 Extinct kiwi relative
94 Old Fr. coin
95 Boris Godunov
96 Revelation
98 Spleen
100 Preempts
105 Caliber
107 Charm
110 Raffle
114 Singular
116 Chignon
117 Solecism
118 Bird
119 Having foreknowledge
122 Premier
123 Committees
124 Employment
125 Year: Fr.
126 Humble
127 Coasts
128 Bijou
129 Marketplace
130 Earth to Wagner

DOWN
1 Caesar and Waldorf
2 Neckcloth
3 Punctual
4 London bobby
5 — culpa
6 Elan
7 Flathead
8 Harun —
9 Chin. dynasty
10 Seller of his birthright
11 Seahawks' sound
12 Wrath
13 Site of Sevastopol
14 Extremity
15 Malefic
16 Threadlike
17 Gave voice to
21 In bad taste
24 Fate?
27 Previously, old style
30 Units of heredity
32 Cassini and namesakes
33 Insensitive
35 Strobes
38 Display
40 Naught
41 In a frenzy
42 Split
43 — Scott
45 Making bundles
46 For — (cheap)
50 Decree
51 Arkin or King
52 Fair
53 Outlet
55 Ate with care
58 Opposite
59 Famed statistician
61 Humbug!
63 Gr. letter
66 Makes points
68 Pension letters
69 Whichever
70 Keats for one
71 Person, place or thing
72 Milk part
73 Needlecase
78 Telepathy letters
79 Mineral springs
80 Jumble
81 Countertenor
82 Traffic word
83 Cheerful
85 Pamphlet
88 Tropical shell
89 Wrinkle
91 Uneven
93 Dudley and Roger
97 Resides
99 Receding
101 Seven hills —
102 Gatekeeper
103 Blew
104 A — of luck
105 Stopper or plug
106 Tennis star Maria
109 Circle or tube
110 Cuts off
111 Spoken
112 Prong
113 — the line
115 Consider
119 Small dog
120 Flying agcy.
121 Social gathering



10/20/85

Diagramless 19 X 19, by Roger Coburn

ACROSS
1 Strips
4 Mythomaniac
6 Legal point
9 Nostalgic tune
11 Cartoon Daisy
14 Body of values
16 Unsound
17 Asian desert
18 Amino —
19 "— Flanders"
20 With — breath
21 Butcherbird
23 Hauled
24 Vanity
25 Defeats
26 — for the road
29 Combat place
31 Waste allowance
32 Punches
34 Merchant ship nationality
36 Dancing Miller
38 — Tin Tin
39 Grandpa Walton
44 Bum
48 Expense
49 Perch
51 Extinct bird
52 Ms Ross
54 Conset
55 Musical work
56 Grab
58 Poe's bird
60 Slit
63 Salver
64 Satan's work
65 Yalie
66 Burglary
67 Tie the knot
68 Having a dull surface
70 Eroded
71 Certain
72 Crony

DOWN
1 Coalition
2 Trouble
3 One of the media
5 Rivulet
6 Harry the newscaster
7 Emulate Durer
8 Gather
10 Building wing
11 Speck
12 Honest —
13 Sea duck
15 Morons
17 Court silencer
19 Gauge
20 Uina e.g.
22 Musical Weill
23 Fireplace shelf
25 Born's land: abbr.
27 Pen
28 TV's Ed —
30 Take in grazing cattle
33 Child's game
35 Bank abbr.
37 Tenderfoot
39 Lump
40 Celtic
41 Sparse
42 Woolly
43 Fish eggs
45 Drive
46 Person, place or thing
47 Petrol
50 Scatter
53 Medieval courtyards
56 Roman poet
57 Players
59 — Maria
60 Jewel
61 Woe is me!
62 Command to Fido
66 Cad
69 — la la

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. I let my fingers do the walking, and the result of it was that I had to take out a mortgage on my hand.
2. Worker brings useless junk food into dark jungle for eating on new job.
3. Transposition of ledger figures resulted in bad bookkeeping error.
4. Top-notch new chow shop crowd downs hot chowder.

CRYPTOGRAMS

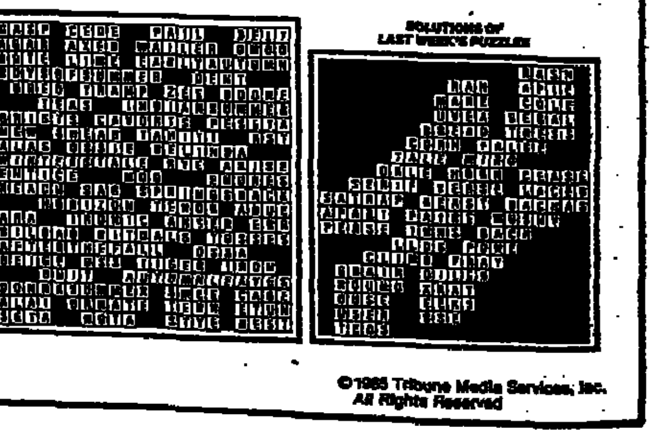
1. LCTXRMXQ EICPV MUSIC USILMIOCPAS ML LCOSV QMRMBQZ TIMXEDZ ZDS CXVBSPAS ZM BZQ LSSZ. —By Martha P. Gerner

2. NPBCSRAUXHPE LAAFDHE RBG YR SHOD-LDATE HIHC MXRC UXHG NHU EUBOR, YTU MHOO CHIHP FCAM. —By Marlene E. Adams

3. NX SNEY NO WAY LIBFUI DX SDBOY. NO OLNEY WAY LIBFUI DX OLDBOY? —By Ed Huddleson

4. TXS TZ FOS XICSY, ZTYSBF YEBHCEHS TB FOS ESFEIXFTXE. —By Alvin B. Lebar

SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLES



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